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Report of the Economic and Social Council for 2011

General Assembly
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Sixty-sixth Session
Supplement No. 3

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Report of the Economic and Social Council for 2011

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

1. In 2011, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by or are to be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. The texts of those resolutions and decisions are provided below.

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (agenda item 1)

Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme

2. By its resolution 2011/1, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993, 50/8 of 1 November 1995 and 53/223 of 7 April 1999,
>
> "1. *Decides*, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, that the members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme shall be elected for a term of three years from among the States included in the lists set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme, in accordance with the following distribution of seats, it being understood that this allocation of seats creates no precedent for the composition of other United Nations bodies of limited membership:
>
> "(*a*) Eight members from the States included in list A, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and four by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
>
> "(*b*) Seven members from the States included in list B, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
>
> "(*c*) Five members from the States included in list C, two members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
>
> "(*d*) Twelve members from the States included in list D, six members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and six by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
>
> "(*e*) Three members from the States included in list E, two members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and one by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
>
> "(*f*) One additional member rotating among the States included in lists A, B and C to be elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; the pattern of rotation shall be as follows:

> "(i) A State from list A to be elected to occupy the additional seat every other term, starting from 1 January 2012;
>
> "(ii) A State from list B to be elected to occupy the additional seat every fourth term, starting from 1 January 2015;
>
> "(iii) A State from list C to be elected to occupy the additional seat every fourth term, starting from 1 January 2021;
>
> "2. *Also decides* that the rotating seat shall henceforth rotate on a permanent basis among the States included in lists A, B and C, as described in paragraph 1 (*f*) above, without the need for a further review, unless such a review is requested by a majority of the Executive Board members and, in any event, not before the completion of one full rotation scheme of four terms;
>
> "3. *Further decides* that, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the revised General Regulations shall enter into force on 1 January 2012."

Proposed amendment to the General Regulations of the World Food Programme[1]

3. By its decision 2011/270, the Economic and Social Council recommended t the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

> "The General Assembly decides to recommend that, consistent with article XV of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme, article XIV.6 of the General Regulations be amended by replacing the word 'biennial' in article XIV.6 (a) with the word 'annual', in order for article XIV.6 to read as follows:
>
> "6. The Executive Director will submit the following to the Executive Board for approval:
>
> "(a) The annual World Food Programme budget, and supplementary World Food Programme budgets whenever prepared in exceptional circumstances;
>
> "(b) Annual financial statements of the World Food Programme, together with the report of the External Auditor;
>
> "(c) Other financial reports.
>
> "These will also be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for their review and comments. The reports of these bodies will be submitted to the Board."

---

[1] Transmitted to the General Assembly in a note by the Secretary-General (A/65/928) for action before the conclusion of the sixty-fifth session of the Assembly.

Human settlements (agenda item 13 (d))

Human settlements

4. By its resolution 2011/21, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2011/106) and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-sixth session.

United Nations Forum on Forests (agenda item 13 (i))

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the ninth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the occasion of the launch of the International Year of Forests

5. By its decision 2011/248, the Economic and Social Council took note of the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the ninth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (E/2011/42-E/CN.18/2011/20) and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly for its endorsement, as a contribution of the Forum to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, to be held in May 2012 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 14 (c))

Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

6. By its resolution 2011/30, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 56/119 of 19 December 2001, on the role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in which it stipulated the guidelines in accordance with which, beginning in 2005, the congresses, pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, should be held,
>
> "*Emphasizing* the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,
>
> "*Acknowledging* that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

"*Recalling* its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, in which it stressed that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits and invited its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 65/230 of 21 December 2010, in which it endorsed the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, as adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider at its twentieth session options to improve the efficiency of the process involved in the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Reiterates* its invitation to Governments to take into consideration the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World and the recommendations adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein, taking into account the economic, social, legal and cultural specificities of their respective States;

"3. *Recalls* its resolution 62/173 of 18 December 2007, in which it endorsed the recommendations made by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Lessons Learned from United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its meeting held in Bangkok from 15 to 18 August 2006;

"4. *Invites* Member States to provide their suggestions in relation to the overall theme, the agenda items and the topics for the workshops of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-first session on the suggestions made by Member States;

"5. *Recommends*, in order to strengthen the outcome of future crime congresses, that the number of their agenda items and workshops be limited, and encourages the holding of side events that are focused on and complement the agenda items and workshops;

"6. *Requests* the Commission to approve at its twenty-first session the overall theme, the agenda items and the topics for the workshops of the Thirteenth Congress."

Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism

7. By its resolution 2011/31, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* all General Assembly and Security Council resolutions related to technical assistance in countering terrorism,
>
> "*Stressing again* the need to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by enhancing the national capacity of States through the provision of technical assistance, based on the needs and priorities identified by requesting States,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 65/232 of 21 December 2010, in which it, inter alia, reiterated its request to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to strengthen international cooperation in preventing and combating terrorism through the facilitation of the ratification and implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism,
>
> "*Recalling also* its resolution 64/297 of 8 September 2010, in which it reaffirmed the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and underlined the importance of greater cooperation among United Nations entities and of the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, as well as the need to continue to promote transparency and to avoid duplication,
>
> "*Recalling further* the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,
>
> "*Reiterating* all aspects of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the need for States to continue to implement it,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolution 65/221 of 21 December 2010,
>
> "*Reaffirming also* its resolution 65/232 of 21 December 2010, in which it, inter alia, expressed deep concern about the connections, in some cases, between some forms of transnational organized crime and terrorism and emphasized the need to enhance cooperation at the national, subregional, regional and international levels in order to strengthen responses to that evolving challenge,
>
> "*Reiterating* that it is the primary responsibility of Member States to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and recognizing the need to enhance the important role the United Nations plays, in coordination with other international, regional and subregional organizations, in facilitating coherence in the implementation of the Strategy at the national, regional and global levels and in providing assistance, especially in the area of capacity-building,

"*Taking note* of the Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation and the Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, both adopted on 10 September 2010,

"1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in close coordination with the relevant entities of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States for the ratification and legislative incorporation of those international legal instruments;

"2. *Urges* Member States to continue to strengthen international coordination and cooperation in order to prevent and combat terrorism in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, and, when appropriate, by entering into bilateral and multilateral treaties on extradition and mutual legal assistance, and to ensure adequate training of all relevant personnel in executing international cooperation, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to provide technical assistance to Member States to that end, including by continuing and enhancing its assistance related to international legal cooperation pertaining to terrorism;

"3. *Stresses* the importance of the development and maintenance of fair and effective criminal justice systems, in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

"4. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to develop specialized legal knowledge in the area of counter-terrorism and pertinent thematic areas of relevance to the mandate of the Office and to provide assistance to requesting Member States with regard to criminal justice responses to terrorism, including, where appropriate, nuclear terrorism, the financing of terrorism and the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, as well as assistance to and support for victims of terrorism;

"5. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to develop its technical assistance programmes, in consultation with Member States, to assist them in ratifying and implementing the international legal instruments related to terrorism;

"6. *Also calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States to ratify and implement the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, including through targeted programmes and the training of relevant criminal justice officials, upon request, the development of and participation in relevant initiatives and the elaboration of technical tools and publications;

"7. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, to strengthen its cooperation with international organizations and relevant entities of the United Nations system, as well as with regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, in the delivery of technical assistance, whenever appropriate;

"8. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to give high priority to the implementation of an integrated approach through the promotion of its regional and thematic programmes;

"9. *Encourages* Member States to cooperate and to address, as appropriate, including through the effective exchange of information and sharing of experiences, connections between terrorism and related criminal activities in order to enhance criminal justice responses to terrorism, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its relevant mandates, to support the efforts of Member States in this regard, upon request;

"10. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States that have supported the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through financial contributions, and invites Member States to consider making additional voluntary financial contributions, as well as providing in-kind support, especially in view of the need for enhanced and effective delivery of technical assistance to assist Member States with the implementation of relevant provisions of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with sufficient resources to carry out activities, within its mandate, to assist Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the relevant elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

"12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution."

Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities

8. By its resolution 2011/32, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Concerned* about the links between various types of transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and their impact on development as well as, in some cases, on security,

"*Concerned also* that transnational organized criminal groups expand their activities to various sectors of economies with a view, inter alia, to legalizing proceeds of various types of crime and utilizing them for criminal purposes,

"*Concerned further* about cases of transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, that involve vast quantities of assets, which may exceed the resources of some States, and that may weaken governance systems, national economies and the rule of law, and bearing in mind in this regard, inter alia, paragraph 50 of the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,

"*Conscious* of the need to enhance international cooperation to effectively prevent, detect and deter international transfers of illicitly acquired assets resulting from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

"*Recognizing* that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and other relevant instruments, including the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, as well as relevant resolutions of other United Nations bodies, contribute to a global framework for preventing and countering the illicit flow of funds, including through money-laundering,

"*Recognizing also* that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 provide a fundamental global framework of international standards for States parties for preventing and combating money-laundering,

"*Recalling* its resolution 65/232 of 21 December 2010, on strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, and welcoming in particular the use of its technical cooperation capacity for preventing and countering the illicit flow of funds,

"*Recalling also* paragraph 23 of the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in which Member States were encouraged to consider developing strategies or policies to combat illicit financial flows,

"*Noting with interest* the work undertaken in countering money-laundering within the framework of relevant specialized regional and international bodies, such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, regional bodies similar to the Task Force, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the World Customs Organization, "*Noting with interest also* the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism and the evaluation of the Global Programme by the Independent Evaluation Unit,

"*Convinced* that technical assistance can play an important role in enhancing the ability of States, including by strengthening capacity- and institution-building, to prevent, detect and deter illicit financial flows originating from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

"*Aware* that the availability of information on illicit financial flows resulting from transnational organized crime, including as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, is very limited, and aware of the need to improve the quality, scope and completeness of such information,

"*Noting* the many methods used by transnational organized criminal groups for laundering proceeds of crime, including through illicit trafficking in precious metals and the associated raw materials, and welcoming further research by Member States and other entities to study such methods,

"*Taking note* of the analytical work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which provides a preliminary overview of different forms of emerging criminal activity and their negative impact on the sustainable development of societies,

"*Noting with interest* the efforts made within the framework of the Paris Pact initiative regarding work on illicit financial flows as a key issue in the drug economy,

"*Recognizing* that the strengthening of national and international measures against the laundering of proceeds of crime derived from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, will contribute to weakening the economic power of criminal organizations,

"*Recognizing also* the pertinence of the review of implementation mechanisms for the United Nations Convention against Corruption to the prevention of illicit financial flows as well as to a possible mechanism or mechanisms for the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

"*Aware* of the need to enhance international cooperation in the confiscation and seizure of proceeds of crime derived from or obtained directly or indirectly through the commission of crimes, including by means of the smuggling of cash,

"1. *Urges* States parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption to apply fully the provisions of those Conventions, in particular measures to prevent and combat money-laundering, including by criminalizing the laundering of proceeds of transnational organized crime, including as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and invites Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to those Conventions;

"2. *Encourages* Member States to fully implement applicable standards, as appropriate, in order to adopt the comprehensive range of measures required to prevent and combat money-laundering and the financing of terrorism;

"3. *Urges* Member States, in accordance with national laws, to require financial institutions and other businesses or members of any profession subject to obligations with regard to countering money-laundering to report promptly to the competent authorities any funds transaction in which they have reasonable grounds to suspect that the assets are proceeds of crime and money-laundering resulting from transnational organized crime, including as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;

"4. *Also urges* Member States to consider taking all necessary measures to ensure that they do not provide a safe haven for wanted fugitives who have accumulated or are harbouring in their possession proceeds of crime derived from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, or who finance organized crime or criminal organizations, in particular by extraditing or prosecuting such fugitives, and urges Member States, in accordance with national laws and international law obligations, to fully cooperate with each other in this regard;

"5. *Encourages* Member States to afford other countries the greatest possible measure of legal assistance and information exchange in connection with relevant investigations, inquiries and proceedings related to tracing illicit financial flows and seeking to identify illicitly acquired assets resulting from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;

"6. *Also encourages* Member States to cooperate in confiscation-related investigations and proceedings, including through the recognition and enforcement of foreign temporary judicial orders and confiscation judgements, management of assets and implementation of asset-sharing measures, in accordance with their laws and applicable treaties;

"7. *Urges* Member States to establish or, where applicable, strengthen national institutions specializing in financial intelligence by allowing them to receive, obtain, analyse and disseminate financial information relevant to preventing, detecting and deterring illicit financial flows resulting from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and to ensure that such institutions have the ability to facilitate the exchange of such information with relevant international partners, in accordance with relevant domestic procedures;

"8. *Also urges* Member States to consider related global and regional initiatives to facilitate the tracing of proceeds of crime resulting from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;

"9. *Encourages* Member States to consider implementing measures, in accordance with the fundamental principles of their legal systems and consistent with their national legal frameworks, for the confiscation of assets absent a criminal conviction, in cases where it can be established that the subject assets are the proceeds of crime and a criminal conviction is not possible;

"10. *Considers* that the review by the International Narcotics Control Board of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 is also relevant to the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in the area of money-laundering;

"11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in close cooperation and consultation with Member States and in cooperation with relevant international organizations, to strengthen, simplify and make more efficient the collection and reporting of accurate, reliable and comparable data on transnational organized crime;

"12. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue providing technical assistance, upon request, to Member States, in order to enhance their capacity to collect, analyse and report data on illicit financial flows resulting from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, as well as to prevent, detect and deter illicit financial flows and money-laundering resulting from such criminal activities;

"13. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue providing technical assistance to Member States to combat money-laundering and the financing of terrorism through the Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism, in accordance with related United Nations instruments and internationally accepted standards, including where applicable, recommendations of relevant intergovernmental bodies, inter alia, the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, and relevant initiatives of regional, interregional and multilateral organizations against money-laundering;

"14. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue, in consultation with Member States, its research on transnational organized crime, including illicit financial flows;

"15. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen the Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism, inter alia, in line with the recommendations made by the Independent Evaluation Unit in its review of the Programme;

"16. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen its cooperation with other appropriate international and regional organizations engaged in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from transnational organized crime, including, as appropriate, drug trafficking and related offences provided for in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, for the purposes of providing technical assistance in this regard;

"17. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

"18. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-second session on measures taken and progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking

9. By its resolution 2011/42, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 58/17 of 3 December 2003, 61/52 of 4 December 2006 and 64/78 of 7 December 2009, on the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2003/29 of 22 July 2003, entitled "Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property", 2004/34 of 21 July 2004 and 2008/23 of 24 July 2008, entitled "Protection against trafficking in cultural property", and 2010/19 of 22 July 2010, entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking", and the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World,

"*Recalling also* the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, as well as the United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003,

"*Recalling further* the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970, the Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, adopted by the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law on 24 June 1995, and the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, done at The Hague on 14 May 1954, and the two Protocols thereto, adopted on 14 May 1954 and 26 March 1999, and reaffirming the necessity for those States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to and, as States parties, implementing those international instruments, "*Reiterating* the significance of cultural property as part of the common heritage of humankind and as unique and important testimony of the culture and identity of peoples and the necessity of protecting it, and reaffirming in that regard the need to strengthen international cooperation in preventing, prosecuting and punishing all aspects of trafficking in cultural property,

"*Concerned* that demand for stolen, looted and illicitly exported or imported cultural property is growing and fuels further looting, destruction, removal and theft of and trafficking in such unique property, and recognizing that urgent and commensurate legislative and administrative measures are required to discourage demand for illicitly acquired cultural property in the market,

"*Alarmed* at the growing involvement of organized criminal groups in all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property and related offences, and observing that cultural property is increasingly being sold through markets, including in auctions, in particular over the Internet, and that such property is being unlawfully excavated and illicitly exported or imported with the facilitation of modern and sophisticated technologies,

"*Inviting* Member States to protect cultural property and prevent trafficking in such property by introducing appropriate legislation, including, in particular, procedures for its seizure, recovery and return, as well as by promoting education, launching awareness-raising campaigns, locating and inventorying such property, adopting adequate security measures, developing the capacities and human resources of monitoring institutions, such as the police and customs services, and of the tourism sector, involving the media and disseminating information on the theft and pillaging of cultural property,

"*Acknowledging* the important contribution of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network in this field,

"*Recognizing* the indispensable role of crime prevention and criminal justice responses in combating all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property and related offences in a comprehensive and effective manner,

"1. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 2010/19, as well as resolution 5/7, entitled "Combating transnational organized crime against cultural property", adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime at its fifth session, held in Vienna from 18 to 22 October 2010;

"2. *Urges* Member States that are parties to the aforementioned conventions, including the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, to fully implement them, encourages those Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to those conventions, and encourages Member States and relevant international organizations to strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking, within the framework of relevant United Nations conventions and resolutions, for the purpose of providing the widest possible international cooperation to address such crimes, including for extradition, mutual legal assistance and the confiscation and return of stolen cultural property to its rightful owner;

"3. *Welcomes* the decision taken by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2010/19 to convene at least one additional meeting of the open-ended intergovernmental expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property, established within the framework of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and encourages Member States and other donors to support the convening of that expert group meeting and to submit to the Commission at its twenty-second session practical proposals for implementing, where appropriate, the recommendations made by the expert group at its meeting held in Vienna in November 2009, with due attention to aspects of criminalization, international cooperation and mutual legal assistance;

"4. *Also welcomes* the request made by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime at its fifth session to its Working Group on International Cooperation and its Working Group on Technical Assistance to examine the relevant recommendations and outcomes of the meetings of the expert group and to make recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties in order to promote the practical application of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, by considering the extent and adequacy of existing norms, as well as other normative developments, with due attention to aspects of criminalization and international cooperation, including mutual legal assistance and extradition, in this regard;

"5. *Urges* Member States and relevant institutions, as appropriate, to reinforce and fully implement mechanisms to strengthen international cooperation, including mutual legal assistance, in order to combat all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property and related offences, such as the theft, looting, damage, removal, pillage and destruction of cultural property, and to facilitate the recovery and return of stolen cultural property, and requests the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue their efforts to effectively strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking, bearing in mind in particular paragraph 12 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2010/19;

"6. *Urges* Member States to consider, among other effective measures within the framework of their national legislation, criminalizing activities related to all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property and related offences by using a broad definition that can be applied to all stolen, looted, unlawfully excavated and illicitly exported or imported cultural property, and invites them to make trafficking in cultural property, including stealing and looting at archaeological and other cultural sites, a serious crime, as defined in article 2 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, with a view to fully utilizing that Convention for the purpose of extensive international cooperation in fighting all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property and related offences;

"7. *Also urges* Member States to take all appropriate steps and effective measures to strengthen legislative and administrative measures aimed at countering trade in stolen, looted and illicitly exported or imported cultural property, including appropriate domestic measures to maximize the transparency of activities of traders in cultural property in the market, in particular through effective regulations and supervision of dealers in antiquities, intermediaries and similar institutions, in accordance with their national law and other applicable law;

"8. *Invites* Member States to continue to submit, in writing, comments on the model treaty for the prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property, including views on its potential utility and on whether any improvements to it should be considered at the earliest possible date, in order to assist the Secretariat in preparing an analysis and a report to be presented to the open-ended intergovernmental expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property at its next meeting, as well as to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-second session;

"9. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in consultation with Member States and in close cooperation, as appropriate, with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and other competent international organizations:

"(*a*) To further explore the development of specific guidelines for crime prevention and criminal justice responses with respect to trafficking in cultural property;

"(*b*) To explore possibilities for the collection, analysis and dissemination of data specifically addressing the relevant aspects of trafficking in cultural property;

"(*c*) To continue to collect, analyse and disseminate information on crime trends through the United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems;

"(*d*) To promote good practices, including in international cooperation;

"(*e*) To assist Member States, upon request, in strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking;

"(*f*) To consider, where appropriate, addressing trafficking in cultural property in its regional, interregional and thematic programmes;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"11. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes of the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations."

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 14 (e))

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

10. By its decision 2011/263, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as subsequent Assembly resolutions by which the membership of the Executive Committee was increased, took note of the requests to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the letter dated 1 March 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2011/75) and the letter dated 11 July 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Rwanda to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other international organs in Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/31), and recommended that the Assembly, at its sixty-sixth session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from eighty-five to eighty-seven States.

Chapter II

Special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

1. In accordance with paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 61/16, paragraph 88 of annex I to Assembly resolution 50/227, and Economic and Social Council resolution 2009/30 and decision 2010/202, the Council held a special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) at its 5th to 8th meetings, on 10 and 11 March 2011. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.5-8). For its consideration at the meeting, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General entitled "Coherence, coordination and cooperation on financing for development" (E/2011/74).

2. At the 5th meeting, on 10 March, the President of the Council, Lazarous Kapambwe (Zambia), made an opening statement.

3. At the same meeting, the President of the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD, Luis Manuel Piantini Munnigh (Dominican Republic), made a statement.

4. At the 6th meeting, on 10 March, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, addressed the meeting.

5. At the 7th meeting, on 11 March, introductory statements were made by the Vice-President and Corporate Secretary of the World Bank Group and Acting Secretary of the Development Committee, Jorge Familiar Calderón, and the Secretary of the International Monetary and Financial Committee of the International Monetary Fund, Siddharth Tiwari.

Thematic debate of the whole on the theme "Financial support for development efforts of least developed countries: development finance, including innovative mechanisms, Aid for Trade and debt relief"

6. At the 5th meeting, on 10 March, presentations were made by Charles Gore, Head of the Policy Analysis and Research Branch, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, UNCTAD, on "The Least Developed Countries Report 2010: Towards a New International Development Architecture for LDCs" and by Shishir Priyadarshi, Director of the Trade and Development Division of WTO.

7. Following the presentations, the Council held a discussion during which interventions were made by the representatives of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Norway, Morocco, Egypt, Bangladesh, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Zambia and France, as well as by the observers for Nepal, Brazil and Indonesia.

8. Statements were made by a number of executive directors of the World Bank.

9. A statement was also made by the observer for the European Union.

10. A statement was also made by the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

11. Statements were also made by the representative of the NGO Committee on Financing for Development (civil society); the Executive Director of the Global Clearinghouse for Development Finance (business sector); the representative of the Business Council for the United Nations (business sector); and the Chair of the NGO Committee for Social Development (civil society).

Thematic debate of the whole on the theme "Financial support for development efforts of middle-income countries: development cooperation, trade, capital flows, policy space and reserve system"

12. At the 6th meeting, on 10 March, presentations were made by Robert Vos, Director of the Development Policy and Analysis Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, on "MDG Gap Task Force Report 2010: The Global Partnership for Development at a Critical Juncture", and by Detlef Kotte, Head of the Macroeconomic and Development Policies Branch, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies, UNCTAD, on "Lessons from the recent crisis for the reform of the international monetary and financial system and for development strategies".

13. Following the presentations, the Council held a discussion during which interventions were made by the representatives of Mexico, Chile, Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Peru, Bangladesh, Morocco, China, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Egypt, Ecuador and Spain, as well as by the observers for the United Republic of Tanzania, Belarus, Brazil and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

14. A statement was made by an executive director of the World Bank.

15. A statement was made by the representative of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

16. Statements were also made by a senior researcher of the Third World Network (civil society); the permanent representative to the United Nations of the International Chamber of Commerce (business sector); the special representative to the United Nations of the Company of the Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul (civil society); the Executive Director of the Global Clearinghouse for Development Finance (business sector); and the representative of the Sisters of Charity Federation (civil society).

Thematic debate of the whole on the theme "Follow-up to the 2010 MDG Summit Outcome: building the global partnership for development, including in response to new challenges and emerging issues"

17. At the 7th meeting, on 11 March, presentations were made by Axel van Trotsenburg, Vice-President of the Concessional Finance and Global Partnerships of the World Bank, on "Delivering development results — IDA 16: a global coalition for the poorest"; Joachim von Amsberg, Vice-President of the Operations Policy and Country Services of the World Bank, on "The MDGs and fragile and conflict-affected situations"; and Sarah Cliffe, Director and Special Representative of the World Bank, on "World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security and Development".

18. Following the presentations, the Council held a discussion during which interventions were made by the representatives of Argentina (on behalf of the Group

of 77 and China), Canada, Spain, Bangladesh, Morocco, Zambia, Peru, Switzerland, China, Ghana, Germany, France, Gabon, Egypt, Norway and Japan, as well as by the observers for the Islamic Republic of Iran and Indonesia.

19. Statements were made by the Dean of the Board of Directors of the World Bank, as well as by a number of Executive Directors of the World Bank.

20. A statement was also made by the observer for the European Union.

21. Statements were also made by the Executive Director of the Business Council for the United Nations (business sector); a senior representative of the NGO Committee on Financing for Development (civil society); a senior researcher of the Third World Network (civil society); and the Executive Director of the Global Clearinghouse for Development Finance (business sector).

Thematic debate of the whole on the theme "The role of the United Nations system in global economic governance"

22. At the 8th meeting, on 11 March, presentations were made by Serge Tomasi, Director of Global Economy and Development Strategies of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of France and Co-Chair of the G-20 Development Working Group and by Vanu Gopala Menon, Permanent Representative of Singapore to the United Nations and Convener of the Global Governance Group.

23. Following the presentations, the Council held a discussion during which interventions were made by the representatives of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Chile, Bangladesh, Morocco, China, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Mauritius, Egypt, and Ecuador, as well as by the observers for Nepal (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), Indonesia and Cuba.

24. Statements were made by a number of executive directors of the International Monetary Fund.

25. A statement was made by the observer for the Holy See.

26. A statement was made by the observer for the European Union.

27. Statements were also made by the President of the Telecom Advisory Services (business sector); the Co-Founder of Social Justice in Global Development (civil society); the Chair of the NGO Committee on Financing for Development (civil society); the Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Vedanta Capital (business sector); a senior representative of the NGO Committee on Financing for Development (civil society); and the Executive Director of the Global Clearinghouse for Development Finance (business sector).

Closing of the meeting

28. Also at the 8th meeting, on 11 March, the President of the Council made concluding remarks and declared closed the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD.

Chapter III

High-level segment

Opening of the session

1. The high-level segment of the substantive session of 2011 of the Council was held at its 13th to 21st meetings, from 4 to 8 July 2011. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.13-21).

2. In its decision 2008/258, the Council had decided that the theme for the 2011 annual ministerial review would be "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education" (agenda item 2 (b)).

3. In its decision 2010/262, the Council had decided that the theme for its 2011 thematic discussion would be "Current global and national trends and challenges and their impact on education" (agenda item 2 (c)).

4. For its consideration at the high-level segment (agenda item 2), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) World Economic and Social Survey 2011: The Great Green Technological Transformation (E/2011/50);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on current global and national trends and challenges and their impact on education (E/2011/82);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the theme of the annual ministerial review: implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education (E/2011/83);

(d) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2011 (E/2011/113);

(e) Relevant sections of the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2011/15 and Add.1 and 2);

(f) Relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session, held from 21 to 25 March 2011 (E/2011/33 and Corr.1);

(g) Letter dated 12 April 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/84);

(h) Letter dated 25 April 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/93);

(i) Letter dated 2 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/94);

(j) Letter dated 2 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/95 and Add.1);

(k) Letter dated 5 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/96);

(l) Letter dated 2 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/97);

(m) Letter dated 10 May 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belarus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/98);

(n) Note verbale dated 6 May 2011 from the Permanent Mission of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/118);

(o) Letter dated 25 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Malawi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/120);

(p) Letter dated 22 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Togo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/124);

(q) Letter dated 6 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/125);

(r) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/NGO/1-136).

Opening of the high-level segment

5. At the 13th meeting, on 4 July 2011, the President of the Council, Lazarous Kapambwe (Zambia), opened the high-level segment and made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, the President of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, Joseph Deiss (Switzerland), made a statement.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, Asha-Rose Migiro, addressed the Council.

8. At the 20th meeting, on 7 July 2011, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, addressed the Council.

Keynote addresses

9. At its 13th meeting, on 4 July 2011, the Council heard keynote addresses by the former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Gordon Brown; the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Irina Bokova; the Global Vice-President of Cisco Systems, Inc., Simon Willis; and the Executive Director and Co-Founder of Ushahidi, Juliana Rotich.

10. At its 14th meeting, on 4 July 2011, the Council heard the keynote address by the President of the Swiss Confederation, Micheline Calmy-Rey.

Policy messages from the annual ministerial review preparatory meetings

11. At its 13th meeting, on 4 July 2011, the Council heard policy messages from the Minister of Education and Higher Education of Qatar, Saad bin Ibrahim al-Mahmoud, on the Western Asia regional meeting held in Doha on 9 December

2010; the Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education of Thailand, Churairat Sangboonnum, on the Asia and the Pacific regional meeting held in Chonburi, Thailand, on 24 March 2011; the Minister of Literacy and Primary and Secondary Education of Togo, Essossimna Legzim-Balouki, on the Africa regional meeting held in Lomé on 12 April 2011; and the Under-Secretary for Education Planning, Ministry of Education of Argentina, Eduardo Aragundi, on the Latin America and the Caribbean regional meeting held in Buenos Aires on 12 and 13 May 2011.

A. High-level policy dialogue with the international financial and trade institutions on current developments in the world economy

12. At its 15th meeting, on 5 July 2011, the Council held a high-level policy dialogue with the international financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system on current developments in the world economy (agenda item 2 (a)).

13. The dialogue was moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Sha Zukang. The panellists were: Pascal Lamy, Director-General, WTO; Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General, UNCTAD; and Otaviano Canuto dos Santos Filho, Vice-President, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management, World Bank.

14. During the ensuing dialogue, the panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the representatives of the Ukraine, Japan, China, Pakistan and the United States, as well as by the observer for Honduras.

15. Statements were made by the Director-General of UNESCO, the Deputy Executive Director of the International Trade Centre and the representative of the World Food Programme (WFP).

B. Annual ministerial review on the theme "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education"

16. At its 14th, 16th to 18th and 20th meetings, from 4 to 7 July 2011, the Council held its annual ministerial review on the theme "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education" (agenda item 2 (b)).

17. At the 14th meeting, on 4 July, the President of the Council made a statement.

18. At the meeting held in parallel to the 16th meeting, on 5 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the theme of the annual ministerial review (E/2011/83).

Voluntary national presentation: Germany

19. At its 14th meeting, on 4 July, the Council began the voluntary national presentations on the theme of the annual ministerial review and heard a presentation by the representative of Germany, Gudrun Kopp, Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany. The presentation and the ensuing discussion were moderated by Elizabeth King, Director of Education, Human Development Network, World Bank.

20. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of Guatemala and Norway, as reviewers of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of Pakistan and Mauritius.

21. A statement was made by the representative of UNESCO.

22. Statements were also made by the New Future Foundation and the Centre for Rural Education and Development, two non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.

23. The Parliamentary State Secretary and Karin Jahr de Guerrero, Deputy Head, Division of Education, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany, responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

Voluntary national presentations: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Bangladesh

24. At its 16th meeting, on 5 July, the Council continued the voluntary national presentations on the theme of the annual ministerial review and heard the presentations by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Bangladesh. The presentations and ensuing discussions were moderated by Sigrid Kaag, Assistant Administrator and Assistant Secretary-General, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

25. At the same meeting, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Rubén Darío Reinoso, Vice-Minister of Academic Development, Ministry of Higher Education.

26. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representative of China and the observer for Cuba, as reviewers of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were raised by the representative of Chile and the observers for the Plurinational State of Bolivia and the United Republic of Tanzania.

27. A statement was made by the representative of UNESCO.

28. The Vice-Minister responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

29. Also at its 16th meeting, on 5 July, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the representative of Bangladesh, Nurul Islam Nahid, Minister for Education.

30. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of Qatar and Japan and the observer for the United Republic of Tanzania, as reviewers of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were raised by the representative of India and the observer for Cuba.

31. The Minister and Abdul Awal Mazumder, Secretary for the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

Voluntary national presentation: Pakistan

32. At its 17th meeting, on 6 July, the Council continued the voluntary national presentations on the theme of the annual ministerial review and heard a presentation by the representative of Pakistan, Nafisa Shah, Member of the National Assembly. The presentation and the ensuing discussion were moderated by Carol Bellamy, Chair of the Board of Directors, Education for All Fast-Track Initiative.

33. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of Bangladesh and China, as well as by the observer for Turkey, as reviewers of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representatives of India and Germany.

34. The Member of the National Assembly responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

Voluntary national presentations: Turkey, Mexico and Qatar

35. At its 18th meeting, on 6 July, the Council continued the voluntary national presentations on the theme of the annual ministerial review and heard the presentations by Turkey, Mexico and Qatar. The presentations and ensuing discussions were moderated by Ms. Bellamy, Chair of the Board of Directors, Education for All Fast-Track Initiative.

36. At the same meeting, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the observer for Turkey, Oğuz Demiralp, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Emriye Ormanci, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations in New York; and Ebru Ekeman, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

37. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of Bangladesh, Finland, Japan and Chile, and the observer for Nepal.

38. The Permanent Representative responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

39. At its 18th meeting, on 6 July, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the representative of Mexico, Mario Chacón, General Director of International Relations, Secretary of Public Education.

40. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of Chile and Germany, as reviewers of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representative of Ghana and the observers for Guinea and Denmark.

41. The General Director responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

42. Also at its 18th meeting, on 6 July, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the representative of Qatar, Saad Bin Ibrahim Al-Mahmoud, Minister of Education and Higher Education, and Hamda Alsulaiti, Director of the Evaluation Institute.

43. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representative of Pakistan, as reviewer of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were raised by the observers for Turkey and Nepal.

44. The Minister and the Director responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

Voluntary national presentations: Mauritius, Belarus and Senegal

45. At its 20th meeting, on 7 July, the Council continued the voluntary national presentations on the theme of the annual ministerial review and heard the presentations by Mauritius, Belarus and Senegal. The presentations and ensuing discussions were moderated by Kevin Watkins, Director of the Education for All Global Monitoring Report, UNESCO.

46. At the same meeting, the Council heard the voluntary national presentations by the representative of Mauritius, V. K. Bunwaree, Minister of Education, and H. B. Dansinghani, Chief Technical Officer, Ministry of Education and Human Resources.

47. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representative of France and the observers for Singapore and South Africa, as reviewers of the presentation.

48. The Minister responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

49. Also at its 20th meeting, on 7 July, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the observer for Belarus, Sergey Maskevich, Minister of Education.

50. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of China and the Russian Federation, as well as by the observer for Kazakhstan, as reviewers of the presentation.

51. The Minister responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

52. Also at its 20th meeting, on 7 July, the Council heard the voluntary national presentation by the representative of Senegal, Kalidou Diallo, Minister of Education.

53. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representatives of France, Canada and Japan, as reviewers of the presentation. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were raised by the observer for Luxembourg.

54. A statement was also made by the representative of the International Save the Children Alliance, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council.

55. The Minister and Djibril Ndiaye Diouf, Director for Planning and Education Reform of Senegal, responded to comments made and questions raised by delegations.

56. Also at the 20th meeting, on 7 July, after all the voluntary national presentations had been given, the President of the Council made a concluding statement.

C. Thematic discussion on the theme "Current global and national trends and challenges and their impact on education"

57. At its 13th to 15th, 17th, 19th and 21st meetings, from 4 to 8 July 2011, the Council held a number of policy dialogues and panel discussions in the context of its thematic discussion on the theme "Current global and national trends and challenges and their impact on education" (agenda item 2 (c)).

58. At the meeting held in parallel to the 16th meeting, on 5 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the theme of the thematic discussion (E/2011/82).

59. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy provided highlights from the report of the Committee on its thirteenth session (E/2011/33).

Special policy dialogue on the theme "Accelerating education for all: mobilizing resources and partnerships"

60. At its 13th meeting, on 4 July, the Council held a special policy dialogue on the theme "Accelerating education for all: mobilizing resources and partnerships".

61. The dialogue was moderated by Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, and the panellists were: Muhammad Nuh, Minister of National Education of Indonesia; Erik Solheim, Minister of the Environment and Development Cooperation of Norway; and Wendy Hawkins, Executive Director, Intel Foundation.

62. Following the presentations by the panellists, a discussion ensued, during which interventions were made by the representatives of the United States, the Republic of Korea, Finland and Senegal.

63. A statement was made by the representative of WFP, also on behalf of FAO and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

64. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Save the Children Alliance and CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation, two non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.

65. The panellists responded to the comments made and the questions raised during the dialogue.

Special debate on the theme "Education, human rights and conflict"

66. At its 14th meeting, on 4 July, the Council held a special debate on the theme "Education, human rights and conflict".

67. Following introductory statements by Ms. Bokova and Mr. Solheim, the Council viewed a short film produced by United Nations Television.

68. The debate was moderated by Imogen Foulkes, BBC correspondent in Geneva, and the panellists were: Tove Wang, Chief Executive Officer of Save the Children, Norway, and Chair of the Rewrite the Future Campaign; Asma Jahangir, Laureate of the 2010 UNESCO/Bilbao Prize for the Promotion of a Culture of Human Rights and President of the Supreme Court Bar Association of Pakistan; Mamadou Diouf, Leitner Family Professor of African Studies and Director of the Institute for African Studies, Columbia University; and Lazarous Kapambwe, President of the Council.

69. During the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the moderator, the representative of Mexico and the observer for Greece, as well as to questions submitted through the website of the Council.

70. Comments were made and questions were raised by the representative of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

Special policy dialogue on the theme "Education for sustainable development"

71. At its 15th meeting, on 5 July, the Council held a special policy dialogue on the theme "Education for sustainable development".

72. The dialogue was moderated by Ashok Khosla, Founder and President of Development Alternatives, India, and the panellists were: Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the Earth Institute, Columbia University (via video link); Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO; and Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General of UNCTAD.

73. Following the opening statements by the President of the Council and the moderator, presentations were made by the panellists, after which the moderator made concluding remarks.

Special panel discussion on the theme "Promoting sustained, inclusive and equitable growth for accelerating poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals"

74. At its 17th meeting, on 6 July, the Council held a special panel discussion on the theme "Promoting sustained, inclusive and equitable growth for accelerating poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals".

75. The discussion was moderated by Juan Somavía, Director-General of ILO, and the panellists were: Zhu Min, Special Advisor to the Managing Director, International Monetary Fund; Noeleen Heyzer, Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; Cho Tae-yul, Ambassador for Development Cooperation, Republic of Korea; Frances Stewart, Director of the Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity, University of Oxford; and Esther Duflo, Abdul Latif Jameel Professor of Poverty Alleviation and Development Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

76. Introductory statements were made by the President of the Council and the moderator.

77. A discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the panellists in response to questions raised and comments made by the moderator and the representatives of India, Guatemala, the United States, Zambia and Senegal, as well as by the observers for Greece and Indonesia (on behalf of the States members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, as well as China, Japan and the Republic of Korea).

78. The moderator made concluding remarks.

Special policy dialogue on the theme "Education challenges in Africa and the least developed countries"

79. At its 19th meeting, on 7 July, the Council held a special policy dialogue on the theme "Education challenges in Africa and the least developed countries".

80. The dialogue was moderated by Cheick Sidi Diarra, Special Adviser on Africa and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, and the panellists were: Sam Ongeri, Minister of Education of Kenya; Kalidou Diallo, Minister of Education of Senegal; Essossimna Legzim-Balouki, Minister of Literacy and Primary and Secondary Education of Togo; H. B. Dansinghani, Chief Technical Officer, Ministry of Education and Human Resources of Mauritius; and Elizabeth King, Director of Education, World Bank.

81. Introductory statements were made by the President of the Council and the moderator.

82. A discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to questions raised and comments made by the representatives of India, the United States, Bangladesh, Germany, Malawi, Norway and Morocco, as well as by the observers for Nepal, Denmark and Lesotho.

83. Questions were raised and comments were made by the representatives of FAO and UNESCO.

84. The moderator made concluding remarks and a statement was made by the President of the Council.

Thematic round table on "Education for the future: changing needs"

85. At its 21st meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a thematic round table on "Education for the future: changing needs".

86. The dialogue was moderated by Kevin Watkins, Director of the Education for All Global Monitoring Report, UNESCO, and the panellists were: Hans Rosling, Professor of International Health, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm; Kentaro Toyama, Researcher at the University of California, Berkeley; and Mr. Watkins.

87. Introductory statements were made by the President of the Council and the moderator.

88. A discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to questions raised and comments made by the representatives of the United States, Guatemala, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Senegal, Finland and Namibia, as well as by the observers for Lesotho and Togo.

89. Questions were posed and comments were made by the representative of UNESCO.

90. The moderator made a statement.

Case study on "The challenge to achieve education for all: Germany's approach"

91. At its 21st meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a discussion on "The challenge to achieve education for all: Germany's approach".

92. The discussion was moderated by Mr. Watkins, and the panellists were: Sylvia Schmitt, Advisor, Division of Education, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany, and Álvaro Henzler, Director, Enseña Perú.

93. Following a statement by the moderator and the presentations by the panellists, a discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to questions raised and comments made by the representative of India and the observer for Denmark.

D. General debate of the high-level segment

94. At the meetings held in parallel to its 16th, 18th and 20th meetings, from 5 to 7 July 2011, the Council held the general debate of its high-level segment.

95. At the meeting held in parallel to the 16th meeting, on 5 July, the President of the Council opened the general debate and made a statement.

96. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by Jorge Argüello, Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); Grażyna Bernatowicz, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland (on behalf of the European Union); David Namwandi, Deputy Minister for Education of Namibia (on behalf of the Southern African Development Community and Namibia); Jean Asselborn, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg; Ahmed Gamal El-Din Moussa, Minister for Education of Egypt; Muhammad Nuh, Minister for National Education of Indonesia; Pinda Simão, Minister for Education of Angola; Sam Ongeri, Minister for Education of Kenya; Séraphin Moundounga, Minister for National Education, Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation and Culture of Gabon; Dennis Alonzo Mazariegos, Minister of Education of Guatemala; Martin Dahinden, Secretary of State and Director of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; Ikuo Yamahana, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan; Milena Damyanova, Deputy Minister for Education, Youth and Science of Bulgaria; Mahmud Mammad-Quliyev, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan; Gennady Gatilov, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Gamini Vijith Vijayamuni Zoysa, Deputy Minister for Education of Sri Lanka; Francisco Varela, Under-Secretary (Vice-Minister), Department of Education of the Philippines; Miloš Kotorec, Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council and Permanent Representative of Slovakia to the United Nations; Jorma Julin, Director-General, Department for Development Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland; Lauma Sika, Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Education and Science of Latvia; Pedro Oyarce, Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Jüri Seilenthal, Permanent Representative of Estonia to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Claude Heller, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations; and Paulette A. Bethel, Permanent Representative of the Bahamas to the United Nations.

97. At the meeting held in parallel to its 18th meeting, on 6 July, the Council continued the general debate of its high-level segment and heard statements by Frederick D. Barton, Representative of the United States to the Council; Fernando Rojas, Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva; A. Gopinathan, Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Shukuru Kawambwa, Minister for Education and Vocational Training of the

United Republic of Tanzania; Rubén Darío Reinoso, Vice-Minister for Academic Development, Ministry of Higher Education of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Nafisa Shah, Member of the National Assembly of Pakistan; H. B. Dansinghani, Chief Technical Officer in the Ministry for Education and Human Resources of Mauritius; Peter Gooderham, Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations Office at Geneva; He Yafei, Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Vesna Vuković, Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Mykola Maimeskul, Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Jean-Baptiste Mattéi, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Sang-ki Park, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Latifa El Abida, State Secretary in Charge of School Education of Morocco; Roberto Flores Bermúdez, Permanent Representative of Honduras to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Maria Nazareth Farani Azevêdo, Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Kristinn F. Árnason, Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Luvuyo Ndimeni, Chargé d'affaires, Permanent Mission of South Africa to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Hamza Omar Hassan Ahmed, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations Office at Geneva; and Nancy Madrigal Muñoz, Chargé d'affaires, Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

98. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Monsignor Silvano M. Tomasi, Permanent Observer for the Holy See to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

99. Also at the same meeting, statements were also made by the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Federation of University Women; Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations; Legião da Boa Vontade; Bahá'í International Community; World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts; International Federation "Terre des hommes"; New Future Foundation; World Vision International; Soroptimist International; European Disability Forum; Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco; Convention of Independent Financial Advisors; United Network of Young Peacebuilders; Palestinian Centre for Human Rights; World Information Transfer; Foundation for Subjective Experience and Research; International Forum for Child Welfare; and World Jewellery Confederation.

100. At the meeting held in parallel to its 20th meeting, on 7 July, the Council continued the general debate of its high-level segment and heard statements by Gyan Chandra Acharya, Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries); Mohamad Cissé, Secretary-General of the Ministry of International Cooperation, Guinea; Pablo Cevallos Estarellas, Vice-Minister for Education of Ecuador; and Benjalug Namfa, Inspector General, Ministry of Education of Thailand.

101. At the same meeting, statements were made by Slimane Chikh, Permanent Observer for the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; Katrien Beeckman, on behalf of Goli Ameri, Under-Secretary-General, Humanitarian Diplomacy Division, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Switzerland; and

Antonio Marzano, President, International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions.

102. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by Marco Toscano-Rivalta, on behalf of Margareta Wahlström, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction; and Kishore Singh, Special Rapporteur on the right to education.

103. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Alliance of Women; International Eurasia Press Fund; International Save the Children Alliance; and International Movement ATD Fourth World.

E. Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment

104. At the 21st meeting, on 8 July, the President of the Council made a statement and introduced the draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2011 of the Council, entitled "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education" (E/2011/L.28).

105. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft ministerial declaration.

106. Following the adoption of the ministerial declaration, a statement was made by the representative of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

107. The text of the ministerial declaration read as follows:

"Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2011 of the Economic and Social Council

"Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education

"*We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegations participating in the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2011 of the Economic and Social Council, held in Geneva from 4 to 8 July 2011,*

"*Having considered* the theme of the annual ministerial review of the high-level segment, 'Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education',

"*Recalling* the high-level plenary meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, and its outcome document,

"*Reaffirming* the commitments made at the World Education Forum to reach the six Education for All goals,

"*Recalling* the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, especially those related to education,

"*Recalling also* the agreed conclusions of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women on access and participation of women and girls in education, training and science and technology, including for the promotion of women's equal access to full employment and decent work,

"*Reaffirming* the leading role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in education, including in the implementation of the Education for All action plan and the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014),

"*Reaffirming also* the right to education and the need for its full realization, and that education is essential for human development, sustainable development, world peace, just and democratic societies and the promotion of all human rights, including the right to development, and noting that culture contributes effectively to education and development,

"*Recalling* that commitments made at the international level emphasize inclusive quality learning, including early childhood education, and universal access to complete, free and compulsory primary education as well as access to secondary, tertiary and vocational education and training and lifelong learning, as well as equal access to education and successful schooling for girls and women,

"*Noting* the progress made on some education-related development goals since 2000, particularly the significant increases in enrolment and gender parity in schooling in many countries,

"*Expressing concern* about insufficient progress and persistent educational inequities among and within countries, expressing concern also about the high dropout rate, especially of girls in secondary education, and stressing that access to education, including at the primary level, needs to be accelerated, particularly for out-of-school children, rural populations and people living in vulnerable situations,

"*Expressing deep concern* about the persistence of the gender gap in education and that, according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, nearly two thirds of the world's non-literate adults are women,

"*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General, the regional meetings and other preparatory processes, the national voluntary presentations and the deliberations held during the high-level segment,

"*Have adopted* the following declaration:

"1. We reaffirm our commitment to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, particularly those related to education, including the Education for All goals.

"2. We also reaffirm our commitment to realizing the right of everyone to education, and emphasize that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity and shall strengthen respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

"3. We call for a people-centred, holistic approach to the development of educational systems and for prioritizing education in the design and implementation of national development strategies, recognizing the interlinkages between education and the advancement of all the other

Millennium Development Goals. We also recognize that education plays a fundamental role in creating an inclusive society and reducing inequity and inequality, as well as for achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development.

"4. We emphasize that education and sustainable development are interlinked and mutually reinforcing, and stress the need to recognize the important role of education for sustainable development, including as a contribution to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, to be convened in 2012.

"5. We reaffirm the need to redouble efforts to drastically reduce the intolerably high number of the non-literate population, with a special focus on women, including the further implementation of the International Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade, and promote lifelong learning with the ultimate goal of preventing and breaking the cycle of low literacy and creating a fully literate world.

"6. We are concerned about insufficient progress on specific Education for All goals: quality of education, early childhood care and education, skills development and adult literacy; and call for more effective and efficient international cooperation in order to achieve those goals.

"7. We call for continued efforts by Member States to promote human rights education and training.

"8. We recognize that the international community has been challenged by multiple and interrelated crises, including the ongoing impact of the financial and economic crisis, volatile energy and food prices and ongoing concerns over food security, as well as the increasing challenges posed by climate change and the loss of biodiversity, all of which have increased vulnerabilities and inequalities and have adversely affected development gains, in particular in developing countries. We call for enhanced cooperation and concerted action to address those challenges, taking into account the positive role that education can play in that respect.

"9. We recognize that providing quality education for children, youth and adults helps to develop the knowledge and skills that people and countries need to flourish, and that additional measures are required to improve the quality of education and to ensure positive learning outcomes for all. Therefore, we emphasize the need to promote and improve the quality and relevance of teaching and learning, including through:

"(a) Aligning education policies, curricula, training, and teaching and learning approaches with the priorities identified in national development strategies. Education and training should contribute to sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth by developing requisite skills, in line with the labour market requirements and development needs of countries, taking into account the importance of gender equality and the empowerment of women in promoting sustainable development;

"(b) Ensuring that educational curricula, methodologies and training yield high levels of literacy, numeracy and life skills;

"(c) Enhancing teachers' training and their continued professional development in order to improve their pedagogical capacity to conduct student-centred lessons as well as to promote creative and critical thinking;

"(d) Improving the recruitment, deployment, retention and working conditions of teachers, raising the status of the profession, enhancing the management and leadership of schools, and ensuring an effective student/teacher ratio;

"(e) Emphasizing the importance of literacy for lifelong learning, focusing on high-quality literacy instruction in the early years of schooling and on promoting second-chance educational opportunities and adult literacy programmes, as well as recognizing the important contribution of innovative pedagogical initiatives in the area of literacy, including South-South and triangular cooperation in that regard;

"(f) Encouraging support for the development of the potential and talents of children and young people;

"(g) Encouraging the provision and mainstreaming of skills development and training in technical, technological and vocational schools, taking into account national and local development needs, and in cooperation with relevant economic actors;

"(h) Strengthening opportunities for learners to take advantage of and contribute to scientific and technological innovation, and developing strategies to increase girls' and women's participation in science and technology education;

"(i) Stepping up efforts to build more classrooms and improve the material conditions of school buildings and infrastructure, where necessary, as well as the quality, content and relevance of the curriculum, pedagogy and learning and teaching materials, harnessing the capabilities of information and communications technology;

"(j) Scaling up efforts to integrate the principles embodied in the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) into formal and non-formal, as well as informal, education and training;

"(k) Ensuring that education, delivered in a violence-free school environment, actively supports the promotion of peace, tolerance, responsible citizenship, social cohesion, gender equality and the empowerment of women, while stressing the importance that the organization of schools, the behaviour and approach of teachers and the engagement of parents and the wider community have in that respect;

"(l) Developing gender-sensitive curricula for educational programmes at all levels and taking concrete measures to ensure that educational materials portray women, men, youth, girls and boys in positive and non-stereotypical roles;

"(m) Encouraging the use, and improvement where necessary, of learning assessment systems that allow learning progress and outcomes to be tracked at the classroom, local and national levels.

"10. We stress the importance of maternal health and education to children's well-being, recognizing their positive impact on children's enrolment, learning and grade progression rates, particularly for girls.

"11. We note that quality education can provide the knowledge, capacity, attitudes, skills, ethical values and understanding necessary for lifelong learning, employment and better physical and mental health, including through the prevention and control of maternal mortality, HIV and AIDS and other communicable and non-communicable diseases.

"12. We emphasize the role of education and health literacy in improving health outcomes over a lifetime, and urge Governments to ensure that health education starts early in life and that special attention is paid to encouraging, in a gender-sensitive manner, health-enhancing behaviour among adolescents and young people, especially by discouraging the use of tobacco and alcohol, encouraging physical activity and a balanced diet, and providing access to information on sexual and reproductive health that is consistent with their evolving needs and capacities, so that they can make responsible and informed decisions on all issues related to their health and well-being and understand the synergies between the various health-related behaviours.

"13. We reaffirm the importance of investment in early childhood care and education, recognizing its potential to bolster learning outcomes in later years, as well as its particularly strong effects on reducing economic, social, gender and learning disparities, and in that regard take note of the Moscow Framework for Action and Cooperation, adopted at the World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education, held in Moscow from 27 to 29 September 2010.

"14. We stress the need to take measures to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence in any educational setting, including gender-based violence, bullying and cyber-bullying, and recognize the need for the development of a safe and supportive educational environment, counselling and complaint and reporting mechanisms to address those issues effectively. We recognize the need to protect children and young people from other risks they face in the educational environment and encourage the taking of effective measures in that regard. We also stress the importance of girls and boys getting to school safely.

"15. We reaffirm our commitment to removing barriers, outside and within educational systems, so as to provide equitable educational and learning opportunities for all children.

"16. We reaffirm our commitment to giving greater focus to the transition from primary education and access to secondary education, vocational training and non-formal education and entry into the labour market.

"17. We encourage programmes to promote universal access to secondary education and to expand access to quality higher education which is relevant to the needs of the labour market, in accordance with each country's specific realities and development challenges.

"18. We call for the development of inclusive policies that ensure access to education for vulnerable children and young people often excluded from educational systems, such as the poorest children in cities and remote areas, children affected by and living with HIV, refugees and children of migrants. We call for the effective allocation of educational resources to ensure equal opportunities for children and young people living in vulnerable situations through education that takes into account diversity, local languages and mother-tongue education, as appropriate.

"19. We also call for ensuring full and equal access to quality formal and non-formal education and vocational training at all levels, including to free and compulsory primary education, and for providing educational opportunities, including in science and technology, from early childhood and throughout the life cycle, including lifelong learning and retraining, human rights education and learning, and adult and distance education and e-learning, including in information and communications technology and entrepreneurial skills.

"20. We re-emphasize the need to implement national and international commitments to closing the gender gap in education by promoting access by girls and women to quality education at all levels, particularly the secondary level, and in all disciplines, particularly science and technology, and to promoting their academic and social achievement.

"21. We stress the importance of ensuring the availability of affordable transportation to enable all communities, particularly those in rural areas, to gain access to education.

"22. We stress the importance of ensuring that persons with disabilities, in particular children and youth, have equal opportunities to participate fully in education and in community life, including through the removal of barriers that impede the realization of their rights, and of fostering, at all levels of the educational system, including among all children from an early age, an attitude of respect for the rights of persons with disabilities.

"23. We stress the need to take effective measures to allow indigenous peoples to have non-discriminatory access to all levels and forms of education provided by States, and to promote access for indigenous individuals, particularly children and youth, to education in their own languages, when possible, as addressed in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

"24. We reaffirm our commitment to promote appropriate and targeted evidence-based measures, especially to support the poorest and most vulnerable families in overcoming multiple barriers to school entry, attendance and achievement, including through, inter alia, the abolition of school fees, conditional cash and food transfers, school feeding programmes, textbook provision and separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls, noting the strong impact of such measures with regard to improved educational outcomes as well as the increased enrolment and retention of girls. We also encourage the implementation of programmes to improve the nutritional status of young children, to address under-nutrition in children under five and to provide adequate nutrition to schoolchildren.

"25. We emphasize the importance of promoting social responsibility and responsible citizenship by encouraging youth, the private sector and civil society to contribute positively to their societies by engaging in education-related programmes.

"26. We underline the particular vulnerability of young people to various violent ideologies and urge the appropriate authorities to provide age-appropriate education that fosters mutual tolerance and understanding, promotes peace and counters incitement to violence, including terrorism.

"27. We express concern over the persistently high levels of youth unemployment worldwide and recognize the need to design education and training programmes that improve employability and individual capacities through skills development. We emphasize the need to improve the quality and relevance of post-primary levels of education, including joint educational and skills development programmes for out-of-school children, by enhancing school-to-work transition for both youth and adults through the development of technical and vocational education and training programmes, apprenticeships and entrepreneurship education.

"28. We stress the need to strengthen public policies for the provision of information and communication technologies for education, including the promotion of training in information and communication technologies for education that is relevant and of high quality; the incorporation of information and communication technologies in teacher training and professional development, as well as in educational management; and the use, where appropriate, of innovative new information and communication technology platforms in education that draw on advances in mobile education, open education resources and social networks, and note the need to improve cybersecurity measures and for appropriate safeguards, especially for children and young people.

"29. We express the need to overcome the urban-rural education gap and to improve access to quality education for the rural population through increased investment in and the full use of modern technologies, including the establishment of remote education systems and training, including, inter alia, sustainable agricultural productivity.

"30. We express grave concern that a large number of the world's out-of-school children live in States affected by armed conflict and natural disasters, and recognize the special challenges faced by those countries in meeting the education-related development goals, particularly with regard to access and quality of learning. We call for scaled-up efforts at the national and international levels to increase access to education in a safe and secure environment for children and teachers living in armed conflict and post-conflict settings, as well as those affected by natural disasters.

"31. We acknowledge that protecting schools and providing education in humanitarian emergencies should remain a key priority for the international community, and recognize that ensuring the right to education in emergency situations requires specifically designed, flexible and inclusive approaches consistent with protection needs, conflict mitigation initiatives and disaster risk reduction considerations.

"32. We stress the need to promote the right to education and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the education-related goals, and the Education for All goals for people, in particular children and youth, living under foreign occupation, by removing obstacles to their full realization.

"33. We note the importance of including educational service delivery in humanitarian response systems in emergencies, including in armed conflict, post-conflict situations and natural disasters. We call for continuing efforts to strengthen fund-raising for the education cluster in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee humanitarian response system.

"34. We call for the provision in emergency situations of quality education that is gender-sensitive, centred on learners, rights-based, protective, adaptable, inclusive, participatory and reflective of the specific living conditions of women, children and youth, and that pays due regard, as appropriate, to their linguistic and cultural identity, mindful that quality education can foster tolerance, mutual understanding and respect for the human rights of others.

"35. We underline that support for education in emergency contexts should specifically address the gender-specific needs of girls in such contexts, inter alia their increased vulnerability to gender-based violence.

"36. We express serious concern that the least developed countries are starkly lagging behind in meeting most of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, despite having made some progress towards reaching the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the field of universal primary education and gender equality in school enrolment. We recognize that education plays an important role in eradicating poverty and hunger and in promoting sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. We call for particular attention to and well-targeted support measures in favour of the least developed countries, in line with the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, adopted by the Fourth United Nations Conference for the Least Developed Countries, held in Istanbul from 9 to 13 May 2011, in order to enable them to achieve the education-related Millennium Development Goals and the Education for All goals.

"37. We recognize the specific challenges faced by the middle-income countries in maintaining progress towards their educational goals, and stress the need for their efforts to be adequately supported by the international community and the United Nations system, through various means, taking into account the needs and the capacity to mobilize domestic resources of those countries.

"38. We reaffirm the importance of national commitments to education, recognizing that each country has primary responsibility for and ownership of its own economic and social development, and that development strategies, national policies and domestic resources are critical to achieving the Millennium Development Goals and the Education for All goals. We are therefore determined to develop and strengthen comprehensive, multisectoral approaches towards improved educational outcomes and educational equity among and within countries.

"39. We recognize the need for accountability and transparency in national educational systems in the delivery of educational services, which should ensure the efficient allocation and use of resources, including through:

"(a) Protecting and sustaining social investment in response to the ongoing, adverse impacts of the global financial and economic crisis;

"(b) Improving the transparency of decision-making and policy processes in regard to education, through greater stakeholder participation and governance, including through the increased involvement of local-level educational authorities;

"(c) Strengthening national efforts to ensure predictable, long-term financing of the educational sector.

"40. We recognize the need to enhance national capacity for strategic planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of qualitative and quantitative targets, as appropriate, in order to achieve the education-related goals, including through:

"(a) Improving the quality of data, including through the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by sex, age, disability, location and other relevant factors in order to, inter alia, better target marginalized communities;

"(b) Enhancing national capacity to perform regular student assessments in order to monitor overall progress in learning achievement.

"41. We reaffirm the need for donors to fulfil their commitments to education, in particular basic education, emphasizing the importance of international financing as a critical supplementary source to domestic financing. We underline that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments is crucial, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015, as well as the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and we recall the commitment to reach a level of at least 0.5 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance by 2010, and urge developed countries that have not yet done so to fulfil their commitments for official development assistance to developing countries. We call for the substantial replenishment of the Education for All Fast Track Initiative. We reaffirm the need for donor resources to be predictable and aligned with countries' national priorities, as well as channelled in ways that strengthen national educational systems.

"42. We encourage the private sector and foundations to increase their contribution to the financing of the education sector.

"43. We urge further exploration of new innovative finance mechanisms and the strengthening and scaling up of existing ones, where appropriate, given their potential to contribute to the development of educational systems. Such voluntary mechanisms should be effective and be aimed at mobilizing resources that are stable and predictable, which should supplement, and not be a substitute for, traditional sources of financing for development and be disbursed in accordance with the priorities of developing countries and not unduly burden them. We welcome the ongoing work of the Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development and the Task Force on Innovative Financing for Education.

"44. We reaffirm the need for Governments to take the lead in education, while emphasizing the significant progress that can be made through strong partnerships of national Governments, official institutions and local authorities with relevant stakeholders, including, as appropriate, the private sector, foundations, teachers' unions and civil society, and highlight the importance of parents, as well as communities participating in decision-making at schools for improving the learning environment comprehensively.

"45. We call on the international community, including the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to strengthen the coordination and implementation of existing policies, programmes and follow-up mechanisms for Education for All by strengthening regional and international partnerships and cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, based on the sharing of knowledge and good practices in the education sector. In that context, we take note of the Millennium Development Goals Follow-up Meeting, held in Tokyo on 2 and 3 June 2011, and its outcomes, including the good practice list compiled by participants.

"46. We request the Economic and Social Council to continue its role in the follow-up of the progress in education-related development goals."

Closure of the high-level segment

108. At the 21st meeting, on 8 July, following a statement by the President of the Council, a statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

109. At the same meeting, the President of the Council declared closed the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2011 of the Council.

Chapter IV

Operational activities segment

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation (agenda item 3)

1. The Council considered agenda item 3 and its sub-items (a) (Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council), (b) (Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the World Food Programme) and (c) (South-South cooperation for development) at its 30th to 34th meetings, on 14, 15 and 18 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR 30-34).

2. At the 30th meeting, on 14 July, Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru) opened the operational activities segment and made a statement.

3. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs also made a statement and introduced the reports of the Secretary-General under agenda item 3 (a) (A/66/79-E/2011/107, E/2011/86, E/2011/88 and E/2011/112).

Special update of progress in the independent evaluation of the initiative "Delivering as One"

4. At its 32nd meeting, on 15 July, the Council held a discussion on progress in the independent evaluation of the initiative "Delivering as One", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru).

5. Following a statement by the Vice-President, a presentation was made by the head of the secretariat responsible for the independent evaluation of the initiative "Delivering as One", Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

6. The presenter responded to comments made and questions raised by the representative of Belgium.

Panel discussion on the theme "Strengthening the leadership of the United Nations resident coordinator: the role of accountability frameworks, resources and results reporting"

7. At its 32nd meeting, on 15 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Strengthening the leadership of the United Nations resident coordinator: the role of accountability frameworks, resources and results reporting", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru).

8. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the panel discussion, Helen Clark, Administrator of UNDP, also made an opening statement.

9. Presentations were made by the following panellists: James Rawley, United Nations Resident Coordinator in Egypt; Robert Piper, United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Nepal; and Jan Beagle, Deputy Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and Co-Chair of the

United Nations Development Group Working Group on Resident Coordinator System Issues.

10. The panellists responded to the comments made and questions raised by the representatives of Belgium, Slovakia, France, Ghana, Egypt, Australia, Germany, Canada and Switzerland, as well as by the observers for Nepal and Brazil.

11. The representatives of FAO and ILO also made comments and posed questions.

Special dialogue on the theme "How to define the concept of 'critical mass of core resources'"

12. At its 33rd meeting, on 18 July, the Council held a special dialogue on the theme "How to define the concept of 'critical mass of core resources'", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru).

13. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the special dialogue, Douglas Lindores, an international expert on development cooperation and former Senior Vice-President of the Canadian International Development Agency, also made a statement.

14. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Sigrid Kaag, Assistant Secretary-General and Assistant Administrator, Partnerships Bureau, UNDP; Afshan Khan, Director, Public Sector Alliances and Resource Mobilization Office, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); and Christian Panneels, Head of Division, Multilateral and European Union Programmes, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium.

15. A statement was made by Jorge Eduardo Cheng Charpentier, Permanent Representative of Mexico to WFP, as the first respondent.

16. The panellists responded to the comments made and questions raised by the representatives of Peru, the United States, Canada, Spain, Japan, Mexico, Switzerland, Norway and Germany, as well as by the observer for Sweden.

17. The representatives of ILO and FAO also made comments and posed questions.

18. The moderator summarized the discussions.

Action taken by the Council

19. Under agenda item 3, the Council adopted resolution 2011/7.

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

20. At its 34th meeting, on 18 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system" (E/2011/L.35), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru) on the basis of informal consultations.

21. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/7.

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council (agenda item 3 (a))

22. For its consideration of agenda item 3 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on analysis of the funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system for 2009 (A/66/79-E/2011/107);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the functioning of the resident coordinator system, including costs and benefits (E/2011/86);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on simplification and harmonization of the United Nations development system (E/2011/88);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on results achieved and measures and processes implemented in follow-up to General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (E/2011/112).

Panel discussion on the theme "2012 quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the General Assembly — what are the expectations: issues, process and outcome?"

23. At its 30th meeting, on 14 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "2012 quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the General Assembly — what are the expectations: issues, process and outcome?", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru).

24. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the panel discussion, Jane Stewart, ILO Special Representative to the United Nations and Director of the ILO Office in New York, made a statement.

25. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Edward Sambili, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030, Kenya; Thomas Gass, Ambassador of Switzerland to Nepal and facilitator of the 2007 triennial comprehensive policy review of the General Assembly; and Susan McDade, United Nations Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative, Uruguay.

26. The panellists responded to the comments made and questions raised by the representatives of Peru, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Pakistan, Spain, Germany, the Russian Federation and Norway, as well as by the observers for Brazil, Uruguay and Nepal.

27. The representative of UNDP also made comments and posed questions.

28. Questions were posed and comments were made by the representatives of FAO and the World Health Organization.

29. Questions were also posed by the Director of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the World Food Programme (agenda item 3 (b))

30. For its consideration of agenda item 3 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/5);

(b) Annual report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/6-E/ICEF/2011/3);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the World Food Programme for 2010 (E/2011/14);

(d) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first regular session of 2011 (E/2011/34 (Part I)-E/ICEF/2011/7 (Part I));

(e) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first regular session of 2011: joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS, UNICEF, UN-Women and WFP (E/2011/34 (Part I)/Add.1-E/ICEF/2011/7 (Part I)/Add.1);

(f) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its work in 2010 (E/2011/35);

(g) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2010 (E/2011/36);

(h) Extract from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its 2011 annual session: decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its annual session of 2011 (E/2011/L.18).

Dialogue with the executive heads of the United Nations funds and programmes

31. At its 31st meeting, on 15 July, the Council held a dialogue with the executive heads of the United Nations funds and programmes on the theme "Looking to the future of operational activities for development of funds and programmes: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats", chaired and moderated by Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru).

32. Following a statement by the Vice-President, presentations were made by the following panellists: Helen Clark, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme; Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women); Babatunde

Osotimehin, Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund; Martin Mogwanja, Deputy Executive Director, UNICEF; and Ramiro Lopez da Silva, Deputy Executive Director, WFP.

33. The panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Pakistan, Belgium, Bangladesh, Italy, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United States, Norway and Germany, as well as by the observer for Nepal.

34. The representative of ILO also made comments and posed questions.

Action taken by the Council

35. Under agenda item 3 (b), the Council adopted decision 2011/215.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 3 (b)

36. At its 34th meeting, on 18 July, on the proposal of Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru), the Council took note of the documentation under agenda item 3 (b). See Council decision 2011/215.

C. South-South cooperation for development (agenda item 3 (c))

37. At the 33rd meeting, on 18 July, Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru) explained that the report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its seventeenth session was not available.

Action taken by the Council

38. Under agenda item 3 (c), the Council adopted decision 2011/215.

Report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its seventeenth session

39. At its 34th meeting, on 18 July, on the proposal of Vice-President of the Council Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru), the Council decided to defer its consideration of the report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its seventeenth session to a session in 2012. See Council decision 2011/215.

Chapter V

Coordination segment

The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2010 substantive session of the Council (agenda item 4)

1. The Council held the coordination segment of the substantive session of 2011 at its 23rd to 29th and 49th meetings, from 11 to 14 and 28 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.23-29 and 49).

2. The Council considered agenda item 4 jointly with agenda item 7 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) at its 29th meeting, on 14 July 2011, and also with agenda item 7 (e) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) at its 27th to 29th meetings, on 13 and 14 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.27-29). For the action taken by the Council under agenda items 7 (a) and (e), see chapter VII, section B.

3. The Council also considered agenda item 6 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) during the coordination segment, at its 23rd to 25th meetings, on 11 and 12 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.23-25). For the action taken by the Council under agenda item 6 (a), see chapter VII, section A.

4. For its consideration of agenda item 4, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed development goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women (E/2011/85).

5. At the 23rd meeting, on 11 July, Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) made an opening statement.

6. At the 27th meeting, on 13 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs made an introductory statement.

Special event to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development on the theme "The right to development and the global partnership for development"

7. At its 26th meeting, on 12 July, the Council held a special event on the theme "The right to development and the global partnership for development", to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development, chaired by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh).

8. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the special event, Navanethem Pillay, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, also made a statement.

9. The following panellists made presentations: Henry Shue, Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for International Studies and Professor Emeritus of Politics and

International Relations, Oxford University; and Laura Dupuy Lasserre, President of the Human Rights Council.

10. The moderator and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Egypt (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Norway, Ghana and Cameroon, and by the observers for Cuba and Brazil.

11. A statement was made by the observer for the European Union.

12. A statement was also made by the representative of CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation.

13. Following the statements by the moderator and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) made concluding remarks.

Panel discussion on the theme "Leadership, coordination and accountability: evaluating the United Nations system's work on gender equality and women's empowerment"

14. At its 27th meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Leadership, coordination and accountability: evaluating the United Nations system's work on gender equality and women's empowerment", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh).

15. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the panel, Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director of UN-Women, also made a statement.

16. The following panellists made presentations: Sigrid Kaag, Assistant Administrator, United Nations Development Programme; Flavia Bustreo, Assistant Director-General for Family, Women's and Children's Health, World Health Organization; Mari Simonen, Deputy Director-General, United Nations Population Fund; Ann Tutwiler, Deputy Director-General, FAO; and Geeta Rao Gupta, Deputy Executive Director, UNICEF.

17. The moderator and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Mexico, Italy, Chile, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Norway, Ghana, India, the United States, Cameroon and China, and by the observers for Brazil and Kenya.

18. A statement was made by the observer for the European Union.

19. Following a statement by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh), the President of the Council made concluding remarks.

Panel discussion on the theme "Countering gender discrimination and negative gender stereotypes: effective policy responses"

20. At its 28th meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Countering gender discrimination and negative gender stereotypes: effective policy responses", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh).

21. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the panel, Lakshmi Puri, Assistant Secretary-General for Intergovernmental Support and Strategic Partnerships of UN-Women, also made a statement.

22. The following panellists made presentations: Sagufta Yasmin, Honourable Whip and Member of Parliament of Bangladesh; Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Executive Director of the Gender Studies and Human Rights Documentation Centre of Ghana; Jane Connors, Chief of the Special Procedures Branch, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; Jane Hodges, Director of the Bureau for Gender Equality, ILO; and Sarah Cook, Director, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

23. The moderator and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Bahamas, Cameroon and India.

24. A statement was made by the observer for the European Union.

25. Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

26. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted resolution 2011/5.

The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women

27. At its 29th meeting, on 14 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women" (E/2011/L.29), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) on the basis of informal consultations.

28. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/5.

Chapter VI

Humanitarian affairs segment

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (agenda item 5)

1. The Council considered agenda item 5 at its 35th to 39th meetings, from 19 to 21 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.35-39).

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (A/66/81-E/2011/117).

3. At the 35th meeting, on 19 July, Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium) opened the humanitarian affairs segment and made a statement.

4. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made an introductory statement.

Panel discussion on the theme "Preparing for the future: predictable, effective, flexible and adequate humanitarian financing and its accountable use to meet the evolving needs and challenges for the delivery of humanitarian assistance"

5. At its 36th meeting, on 20 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Preparing for the future: predictable, effective, flexible and adequate humanitarian financing and its accountable use to meet the evolving needs and challenges for the delivery of humanitarian assistance", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium).

6. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, who acted as moderator, also made a statement.

7. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Amir Abdulla, Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, WFP; Ahmed Almeraikhi, Director, International Development Department of Qatar; Donald Kaberuka, President, African Development Bank; Peter Bakker, former Chief Executive Officer, TNT (Netherlands); and António Manuel de Oliveira Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

8. The panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the representatives of the United Kingdom, Norway, the Russian Federation, the United States, Ghana, Finland and Senegal, as well as by the observer for Sweden.

9. The observer for the European Union and a representative of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction also took part in the discussion.

10. Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium) made closing remarks.

Panel discussion on the theme "Strengthening resilience, preparedness and capacities for humanitarian response"

11. At its 38th meeting, on 21 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Strengthening resilience, preparedness and capacities for humanitarian response", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium).

12. Following a statement by the Vice-President, the moderator of the panel discussion made a statement.

13. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Kristalina Georgieva, Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response, European Union; Matthias Schmale, Under-Secretary-General, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; Jordan Ryan, Assistant Administrator, United Nations Development Programme and Director, Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery; Laurent Thomas, Assistant Secretary-General, FAO; and Zoubida Allaoua, Director, Finance, Economics and Urban Development Department, World Bank.

14. The panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the representatives of Argentina, Chile, Canada, Australia, Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States, China, Finland and Norway, as well as by the observers for Indonesia, Sweden, Ethiopia, Costa Rica, the Netherlands, Algeria and Haiti.

Special event on the humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa

15. At its 39th meeting, on 21 July, the Council held a special event on the humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa, chaired and moderated by Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium).

16. Presentations were made by the following presenters: Valerie Amos, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator; António Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; Cheick Sidi Diarra, Special Adviser on Africa and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; and Kristalina Georgieva, Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response, European Union.

17. The presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Belgium, Norway, the United States, Australia, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Italy, as well as by the observers for Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Djibouti, Denmark and Ireland.

18. Statements were also made by the representatives of the WFP and FAO.

19. Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium) made concluding remarks.

Action taken by the Council

20. Under agenda item 5, the Council adopted resolution 2011/8.

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

21. At its 39th meeting, on 21 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations" (E/2011/L.33), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium) on the basis of informal consultations.

22. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council made a statement.

23. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/8.

24. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Colombia made a statement.

25. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made a statement.

26. Also at the meeting, the Vice-President of the Council made concluding remarks and declared the humanitarian affairs segment closed.

Chapter VII

General segment

1. The general segment of the substantive session of 2011 of the Council was held at its 40th to 50th meetings, from 22 to 29 July 2011. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.40-50).

2. At the 40th meeting, on 22 July, Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium) opened the general segment and made a statement.

A. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (agenda item 6)

3. At its 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered agenda items 6 and 6 (b) (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010) jointly with agenda item 8 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B and 60/265). An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.40).

4. The Council considered agenda item 6 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) during its coordination segment, at its 23rd to 25th meetings, on 11 and 12 July, and at its 49th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.23-25 and 50).

5. For its consideration of agenda item 6, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the President of the General Assembly on the summary report of the 2010 parliamentary hearing (A/65/728-E/2011/72);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Chair of the Committee on World Food Security on the reform of the Committee and on progress made towards its implementation (A/66/76-E/2011/102).

6. At the 23rd meeting, on 11 July, the Director of the Policy Integration Department and Senior Adviser to the Director-General of ILO made an introductory statement (under agenda item 6 (a)).

7. At the 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Director of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, made a statement (under agenda item 6).

8. At the same meeting, the Special Adviser on Africa and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States also made a statement (under agenda item 6 (b)).

Action taken by the Council

9. Under agenda item 6, the Council adopted decisions 2011/216 to 2011/218.

Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits

10. At its 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits" (E/2011/L.27), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

11. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/216.

Report of the Committee on World Food Security to the Economic and Social Council

12. At its 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on World Food Security to the Economic and Social Council" (E/2011/L.32), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

13. At the same meeting, the representative of France orally corrected the draft decision.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally corrected. See Council decision 2011/217.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 6

15. At its 40th meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium), the Council took note of the note by the President of the General Assembly on the summary report of the 2010 parliamentary hearing (A/65/728-E/2011/72) and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Chair of the Committee on World Food Security on the reform of the Committee and on progress made towards its implementation (A/66/76-E/2011/102). See Council decision 2011/218.

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (agenda item 6 (a))

16. For its consideration of agenda item 6 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/66/75-E/2011/87);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact (E/2011/92).

Panel discussion on the theme "Global economic governance and development: enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems"

17. At its 24th meeting, on 11 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Global economic governance and development: enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) and moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

18. Following the opening statement by the Vice-President, the moderator also made an introductory statement.

19. The following panellists made presentations: Petko Draganov, Deputy Secretary-General, UNCTAD; Christian Masset, Director-General of Global Affairs, Development and Partnerships, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of France; and Andrew Cornford, Counsellor, Observatoire de la Finance, Geneva.

20. The panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the representatives of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bangladesh, Mexico, Ecuador and Germany, as well as by the observers for Brazil and Indonesia.

Panel discussion on the theme "Building on Istanbul: financial support for development efforts of the least developed countries, including through South-South and triangular cooperation"

21. At its 25th meeting, on 12 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Building on Istanbul: financial support for development efforts of the least developed countries, including through South-South and triangular cooperation", chaired by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) and moderated by the Special Adviser on Africa and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, who was also the Secretary-General of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

22. Following the opening statement by the Vice-President, the moderator made an introductory statement.

23. The following panellists made presentations: Gyan Chandra Acharya, Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations; Jeffrey D. Lewis, Director, Economic Policy and Debt Department, World Bank; Jean-Marie Paugam, Deputy Executive Director, International Trade Centre; and Vicente Yu, Programme Coordinator, Global Governance for Development Programme, South Centre.

24. The panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the representatives of Finland, Morocco, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the United States, Bangladesh, Norway and Ghana, as well as by the observers for Turkey, Barbados, Brazil and Thailand.

25. A statement was made by the representative of ILO.

Action taken by the Council

26. Under agenda item 6 (a), the Council adopted resolutions 2011/37 to 2011/39.

Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact

27. At the 49th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, as well as Australia, Austria,[2] Belgium, Bulgaria,[2] Canada, Croatia,[2] Cyprus,[2] the Czech Republic,[2] Denmark,[2] Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece[2] Hungary, Israel,[2] Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,[2] Luxembourg,[2] Malta, the Netherlands,[2] Norway, Poland,[2] Portugal,[2] Romania,[2] the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia,[2] Sweden,[2] Ukraine, the United Kingdom, New Zealand[2] and Spain, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact" (E/2011/L.21/Rev.1). Subsequently, the Republic of Korea and Serbia[2] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

28. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

29. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of ILO.

30. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/37.

31. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), and Poland (on behalf of the European Union; the candidate countries Croatia, Iceland, Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; the countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia; the members of the European Economic Area; and Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova).

Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

32. At its 49th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development" (E/2011/L.40), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) on the basis of informal consultations.

33. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/38.

34. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

Follow-up to the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development: consideration of the possible establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts

35. At its 49th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development: consideration of the possible establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts" (E/2011/L.41), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) on the basis of informal consultations.

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[2] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

36. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/39.

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Ecuador.

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (agenda item 6 (b))

38. For its consideration of agenda item 6 (b), the Council heard the oral report by the Special Adviser on Africa and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries.

Action taken by the Council

39. Under agenda item 6 (b), the Council adopted resolution 2011/9.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

40. At its 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020" (E/2011/L.16), submitted by Argentina, which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 63/227 of 19 December 2008, in which the Assembly decided to convene the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2011, as well as Assembly resolutions 64/213 of 21 December 2009 and 65/171 of 20 December 2010,

"*Recalling also* the Istanbul Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, adopted by the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

"*Reaffirming* the overarching goal of the Istanbul Programme of Action to overcome the structural challenges faced by the least developed countries in order to eradicate poverty, achieve internationally agreed development goals and enable graduation from least developed country category,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 65/280 of 17 June 2011, by which the Assembly recalled the Istanbul Declaration and the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020,

"*Recalling also* the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2011 on the theme "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education",

"*Recalling further* its resolution 2010/27 of 23 July 2010 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, "1. *Takes note* of the oral report of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020;

"2. *Expresses* its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Turkey for hosting the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul from 9 to 13 May 2011 and for providing all the necessary support, and also expresses its gratitude to other donors and contributors for their generous contributions to the Conference and its preparatory process;

"3. *Welcomes with appreciation* the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services at its 2011 annual session to integrate the Istanbul Programme of Action within their programmes of work;

"4. *Also welcomes with appreciation* the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund at its 2011 annual session to integrate the Istanbul Programme of Action within its programme of work;

"5. *Invites* all other organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations, including the Bretton Woods institutions and international and regional financial institutions, to integrate the Istanbul Declaration and the Istanbul Programme of Action within their programmes of work and within their intergovernmental processes and to effectively contribute to the full and timely implementation of the Programme of Action;

"6. *Invites* its functional commissions, such as the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development, to make effective contributions to the implementation and review of the Istanbul Programme of Action, including by refining and finalizing indicators established by the Statistical Commission on the commitments made in the Istanbul Programme of Action, in accordance with their respective mandates;

"7. *Decides* to include the priority areas of the Istanbul Programme of Action in its review of implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits;

"8. *Calls upon* the least developed countries, with the support of their development partners, to promote implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action, including by integrating its provisions into their national policies and development framework and conducting regular reviews with the full involvement of all key stakeholders;

"9. *Also calls upon* the least developed countries, in cooperation with their development partners, to broaden their existing country review mechanisms, including those for the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, poverty reduction strategy papers, common country assessments and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, and the existing consultative mechanisms to cover the review of the Istanbul Programme of Action;

"10. *Calls upon* the development partners and all other relevant actors to implement the Istanbul Programme of Action by integrating it into their respective national cooperation policy frameworks, programmes and activities, as appropriate, to ensure enhanced, predictable and targeted support to the least developed countries, as set out in the Istanbul Programme of Action, and also calls upon them to monitor the delivery of their commitments and consider appropriate measures to overcome shortfalls or shortcomings, if any;

"11. *Underlines* the need to undertake the steps necessary to ensure mutual accountability of least developed countries and their development partners for delivering their commitments undertaken under the Istanbul Programme of Action;

"12. *Decides* to include the review of the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action in its annual ministerial review in 2015;

"13. *Also decides* that the Development Cooperation Forum will take up the Istanbul Programme of Action when it reviews trends in international development cooperation and policy coherence for development;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2012."

41. Also at its 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020" (E/2011/L.31), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/2011/L.16.

42. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/9.

43. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, draft resolution E/2011/L.16 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

B. Coordination, programme and other questions (agenda item 7)

44. The Council considered agenda item 7 at its 26th to 29th, 41st, 44th, 45th, 49th and 50th meetings, from 12 to 14 and on 22, 26, 28 and 29 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.26-29, 41, 44, 45, 49 and 50).

45. The Council considered agenda item 7 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) during its coordination segment, at its 26th meeting, on 12 July, jointly with agenda items 4 (The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2010 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council), 7 (e) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) at the 29th meeting, on 14 July. The Council also considered agenda item 7 (a) jointly with agenda items 7 (b)

(Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013), 7 (h) (Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields) and 15 (United Nations research and training institutes) during the general segment, at its 41st meeting, on 22 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.26, 29 and 41).

46. The Council considered agenda item 7 (c) (International cooperation in the field of informatics) jointly with agenda item 13 (b) (Science and technology for development) at its 44th meeting, on 26 July, and at its 50th meeting, on 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.44 and 50).

47. The Council considered agenda item 7 (d) (Long-term programme of support for Haiti) at its 49th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.49).

48. The Council considered agenda item 7 (e) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) jointly with agenda item 4 (The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2010 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council) during its coordination segment, at the 27th to 29th meetings, on 13 and 14 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.27-29).

49. The Council considered agenda item 7 (f) (African countries emerging from conflict) at its 41st and 50th meetings, on 22 and 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.41 and 50).

50. The Council considered agenda item 7 (g) (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)) jointly with agenda item 14 (i) (Genetic privacy and non-discrimination) at its 45th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.45).

51. At the 26th meeting, on 12 July 2011, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs made an introductory statement (under agenda item 7 (a)).

52. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of the Information and Communication Technology Service of the Division of Administration at the United Nations Office at Geneva made an introductory statement (under agenda item 7 (c)).

53. At the 49th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Canada made an introductory statement on behalf of the Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (under agenda item 7 (d)).

54. At the same meeting, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Haiti presented to the Council an update on the situation in Haiti by video link (under agenda item 7 (d)).

55. At the 27th meeting, on 13 July, the Executive Director of UN-Women made an introductory statement (under agenda item 7 (e)).

56. At its 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Council heard a briefing by the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission by video link on the work of the Commission on those African countries emerging from conflict that are on its agenda (under agenda item 7 (f)).

57. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Deputy Executive Director of UNAIDS made an introductory statement (under agenda item 7 (g)).

1. Reports of coordination bodies (agenda item 7 (a))

58. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fifty-first session (A/66/16);

(b) Annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Boards for Coordination for 2010/11 (E/2011/104).

Action taken by the Council

59. Under agenda item 7 (a), the Council adopted decision 2011/219.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 7 (a)

60. At its 41st meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium), the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fifty-first session (A/66/16) and the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Boards for Coordination for 2010/11 (E/2011/104). See Council decision 2011/219.

2. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013 (agenda item 7 (b))

61. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (b), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013 (see relevant fascicles of A/66/6).

62. No action was taken by the Council under agenda item 7 (b).

3. International cooperation in the field of informatics (item 7 (c))

63. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of informatics (E/2011/101).

Action taken by the Council

64. Under agenda item 7 (c), the Council adopted decision 2011/271.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 7 (c)

65. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of informatics (E/2011/101). See Council decision 2011/271.

4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti (agenda item 7 (d))

66. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (E/2011/133).

Action taken by the Council

67. Under agenda item 7 (d), the Council adopted decision 2011/268.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

68. At the 49th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Canada introduced a draft decision entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2011/L.49). Subsequently, the Bahamas, Benin,[2] Canada, Chile, El Salvador,[2] France, Guatemala, Haiti,[2] Israel,[2] Mexico, New Zealand,[2] Peru, Senegal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago[2] and the United States joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

69. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision.

70. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/268.

5. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (agenda item 7 (e))

71. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2011/114).

Action taken by the Council

72. Under agenda item 7 (e), the Council adopted resolution 2011/6.

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

73. At its 29th meeting, on 14 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system" (E/2011/L.30), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh) on the basis of informal consultations.

74. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/6.

6. African countries emerging from conflict (agenda item 7 (f))

75. No request for documentation was made under agenda item 7 (f).

Action taken by the Council

76. Under agenda item 7 (f), the Council adopted resolution 2011/43.

Support to the Republic of South Sudan

77. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Support to the Republic of South Sudan" (E/2011/L.51), submitted by

Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

78. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/43.

79. Also at the same meeting, before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Slovakia.

7. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (agenda item 7 (g))

80. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (g), the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of UNAIDS (E/2011/109).

Action taken by the Council

81. Under agenda item 7 (g), the Council adopted resolution 2011/19.

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

82. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of El Salvador[2] introduced a draft resolution entitled "Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS" (E/2011/L.46), also on behalf of Albania,[2] Brazil,[2] Colombia,[2] the Czech Republic,[2] Guatemala,[2] Lithuania,[2] Luxembourg,[2] Monaco,[2] Poland,[2] the Republic of Moldova,[2] Senegal, Serbia,[2] Ukraine and the United States, and mentioned Australia, Bulgaria,[2] Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Israel,[2] New Zealand,[2] Nigeria,[2] Norway and Uruguay[2] as additional sponsors. Subsequently, Mexico and Thailand[2] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

83. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/19.

84. Also at the same meeting, after the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Mexico and the observer for Poland (on behalf of the European Union).

8. Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields (agenda item 7 (h))

85. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (h), the Council had before it a letter dated 30 June 2011 from the Chair of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the Council (E/2011/128) and the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2012 and 2013 (E/2011/L.10).

Action taken by the Council

86. Under agenda item 7 (h), the Council adopted decision 2011/220.

Provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2012 and 2013

87. At its 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Council approved the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2012 and 2013 (E/2011/L.10). See Council decision 2011/220.

88. Also at the same meeting, after the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Mexico and the observer for Poland (on behalf of the European Union).

C. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B and 60/265 (agenda item 8)

89. The Council considered agenda item 8 jointly with agenda items 6 (Implementation of and follow-up to major international United Nations conferences and summits) and 6 (b) (Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010) at its 40th meeting, on 22 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.40).

90. At the same meeting, the Director of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, made a statement (under agenda item 8).

91. No advance documentation and no proposals had been submitted under the item.

D. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (agenda item 9)

92. The Council considered agenda item 9 jointly with agenda item 11 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) at its 42nd meeting, on 25 July 2011, and at its 49th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.42 and 49).

93. For its consideration of agenda item 9, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/66/63);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/66/80-E/2011/111);

(c) Report of the President of the Council on consultations with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (E/2011/73 and Add.1).

94. At the 42nd meeting, on 25 July, an introductory statement was made by the representative of Papua New Guinea in his capacity as representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (under agenda item 9).

Action taken by the Council

95. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution 2011/40.

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

96. At the 42nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Papua New Guinea,[2] also on behalf of Afghanistan,[2] Algeria,[2] Bolivia (Plurinational State of),[2] the Congo,[2] Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba,[2] Ecuador, Fiji,[2] Nicaragua, Saint Lucia,[2] Sierra Leone,[2] the Syrian Arab Republic,[2] Timor-Leste[2] and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations" (E/2011/L.45). Subsequently, China and Indonesia[2] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

97. At its 49th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 27 to none, with 22 abstentions. See Council resolution 2011/40. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

98. Before the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by representatives of Slovakia and the United States. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

E. Regional cooperation (agenda item 10)

99. The Council considered agenda item 10 at its 42nd meeting, on 25 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.42). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2011/15 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) The economic situation in the Economic Commission for Europe region: Europe, North America and the Commonwealth of Independent States in 2010-2011 (E/2011/16);

(c) Overview of economic and social conditions in Africa, 2011 (E/2011/17);

(d) Summary of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2011* (E/2011/18);

(e) Latin America and the Caribbean: economic situation and outlook, 2010-2011 (E/2011/19);

(f) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region (E/2011/20);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa on the activities carried out within the framework of the project for a Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/2011/21).

100. At the 42nd meeting, on 25 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office.

Dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions on the theme "Regional cooperation as a catalyst for development: examples from the regions"

101. At its 22nd meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions on the theme "Regional cooperation as a catalyst for development: examples from the regions".

102. The dialogue was chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and current Coordinator of the United Nations Regional Commissions.

103. Following the statements by the President of the Council and the moderator, presentations were made by Noeleen Heyzer, Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, on the theme "Sustaining the dynamism of the Asia-Pacific Region: the role of regional economic cooperation"; Abdoulie Janneh, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, on the theme "Cooperating for growth and development: a snapshot of the African regional experience"; Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, on the theme "Regional cooperation as a catalyst for development: the case of Latin America and the Caribbean"; Ján Kubiš, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, on the theme "Regional cooperation as a catalyst for development in the

UNECE"; and Rima Khalaf, Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, on the theme "Regional cooperation as a catalyst for development in a changing environment: experiences from the ESCWA region".

104. The Executive Secretaries engaged in a dialogue with the representatives of Guatemala, Bangladesh, Senegal, the Russian Federation, Chile, the United States and Germany, and with the observer for Thailand.

105. A statement was made by the representative of UNESCO.

Action taken by the Council

106. Under agenda item 10, the Council adopted resolutions 2011/12 to 2011/15 and decisions 2011/222 and 2011/223.

Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar

107. At the 42nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Spain, also on behalf of Morocco, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar" (E/2011/L.14).

108. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/12.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

109. At its 42nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (see E/2011/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A).

110. At the same meeting, Acting Vice-President of the Council Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia) read out amendments to the draft resolution that had been agreed to in informal consultations.

111. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. See Council resolution 2011/13.

Best practice guidance for effective methane drainage and use in coal mines

112. At its 42nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Best practice guidance for effective methane drainage and use in coal mines", recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe (see E/2011/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/222.

Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific

113. At its 42nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific, recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see E/2011/15/Add.2, chap. I).

114. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

115. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/14.

Revision of the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

116. At its 42nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted a draft resolution entitled "Revision of the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see E/2011/15/Add.2, chap. I). See Council resolution 2011/15.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 10

117. At its 42nd meeting, on 25 July, on the proposal of Acting Vice-President of the Council Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia), the Council took note of the documentation under agenda item 10. See Council decision 2011/223.

F. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (agenda item 11)

118. The Council considered agenda item 11 jointly with agenda item 9 (Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 42nd, 46th and 49th meetings, on 25, 27 and 28 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.42, 46 and 49). For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/66/78-E/2011/13).

119. At the 42nd meeting, on 25 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office on behalf of the Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

Action taken by the Council

120. Under agenda item 11, the Council adopted resolution 2011/41.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

121. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and

China, as well as Palestine,[3] introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" (E/2011/L.47). Subsequently, Senegal and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

122. At its 49th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 43 to 3, with 3 abstentions. See Council resolution 2011/41. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Chile, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia.

Against:

Australia, Canada, United States.

Abstaining:

Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Rwanda.

123. Before the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of the United States. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Australia.

124. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Palestine.

125. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Israel.

G. Non-governmental organizations (agenda item 12)

126. The Council considered agenda item 12 at its 43rd and 50th meetings, on 25 and 29 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.43 and 50). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 regular session (E/2011/32 (Part I));

(b) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session (E/2011/32 (Part II)).

127. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, statements were made by the representatives of Slovakia, the United States, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Egypt and Pakistan, as well as by the observers for Poland (on behalf of the European Union; the candidate countries Croatia, Iceland, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia; and Georgia and Ukraine), the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel.

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[3] In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/250.

Action taken by the Council

128. Under agenda item 12, the Council adopted decisions 2011/224 to 2011/234, 2011/272 and 2011/273.

Application of the non-governmental organization International Lesbian and Gay Association for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

129. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Belgium introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization International Lesbian and Gay Association for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2011/L.36) and recommended the granting of special consultative status to this non-governmental organization. The United States joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

130. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt made a statement and requested a vote on the draft decision.

131. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 29 to 14, with 5 abstentions. See Council decision 2011/224. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

Against:

Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Ghana, Iraq, Morocco, Namibia, Pakistan, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Zambia.

Abstaining:

Bahamas, Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Philippines, Rwanda.

132. Before the vote, statements in explanation of the vote were made by the representatives of Germany and the United States. After the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Belgium, Bangladesh and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Application of the non-governmental organization International Foundation for Electoral Systems for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

133. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of the United States introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization International Foundation for Electoral Systems for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2011/L.37) and recommended the granting of special consultative status to this non-governmental organization.

134. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/225.

135. Also at the same meeting, before the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of the United States. After the adoption, general statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, Nicaragua, the

United States, Ecuador and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, as well as by the observer for Cuba.

Application of the non-governmental organization Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

136. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of France introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2011/L.38) and recommended the granting of special consultative status to this non-governmental organization. The United States joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

137. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/226.

138. Also at the same meeting, before the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of France. After the adoption, general statements were made by the representatives of the United States, China, the Russian Federation, Belgium, Egypt, Japan, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, France and Ecuador.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 regular session

Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification and change of name, quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations and applications closed without prejudice

139. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, Acting Vice-President of the Council Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia) orally corrected paragraph (a) of draft decision I entitled "Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification and change of name, quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations and applications closed without prejudice" by replacing the name of the non-governmental organization "Hope International" with "ONG Hope International".

140. At the same meeting, the representative of India proposed that the Council defer taking action on granting special consultative status to the non-governmental organization Movement against Atrocities and Repression and refer the matter back to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

141. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States and Canada seeking clarification on the proposal made by the representative of India.

142. Acting Vice-President Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia) responded with a statement of clarification.

143. The Council adopted draft decision I, as orally corrected, and with the exception of the non-governmental organization Movement against Atrocities and Repression (see E/2011/32 (Part I), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/227.

144. Also at its 43rd meeting, the Council decided to consider the special consultative status of the non-governmental organization Movement against

Atrocities and Repression at a later date, before the conclusion of the substantive session of the Council.

Application of the non-governmental organization Movement against Atrocities and Repression for special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

145. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted an oral decision to request the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to resume its consideration of the application for special consultative status with the Council of the non-governmental organization Movement against Atrocities and Repression at its 2012 regular session. See Council decision 2011/272.

146. After the adoption of the oral decision, statements were made by the representatives of India, Senegal and the United States, as well as by the observer for Poland (on behalf of the European Union).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 regular session

147. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 regular session", recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part I), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/273.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

148. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/228.

149. At the same meeting, the Council had before it an amendment to the draft decision, contained in document E/2011/L.44 and submitted by the representative of Belgium.

150. Also at the same meeting, in the light of the adoption of the draft decision, the amendment contained in document E/2011/L.44 was withdrawn by its sponsor.

Closure of applications for consultative status of non-governmental organizations that had failed to respond to queries over the course of two consecutive sessions

151. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Closure of applications for consultative status of non-governmental organizations that had failed to respond to queries over the course of two consecutive sessions", recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/229.

Suspension of consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

152. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Suspension of consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/230.

Reinstatement of consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

153. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Reinstatement of consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/231.

Withdrawal of consultative status of non-governmental organizations in accordance with Council resolution 2008/4

154. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision V, entitled "Withdrawal of consultative status of non-governmental organizations in accordance with Council resolution 2008/4", pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4, recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/232.

Dates of and provisional agenda for the 2012 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

155. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision VI, entitled "Dates of and provisional agenda for the 2012 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations", pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4, recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/233.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session

156. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision VII, entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session", recommended by the Committee (see E/2011/32 (Part II), chap. I). See Council decision 2011/234.

H. Economic and environmental questions (agenda item 13)

157. The Council considered agenda item 13 at its 44th, 46th, 47th and 50th meetings, on 26, 27 and 29 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.44, 46, 47 and 50).

158. The Council considered agenda items 13 (a) (Sustainable development) and (k) (Cartography) at its 46th, 47th and 50th meetings, on 27 and 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.46, 47 and 50).

159. The Council considered agenda item 13 (b) (Science and technology for development) jointly with agenda item 7 (c) (International cooperation in the field of informatics) at its 44th meeting, on 26 July, and at its 50th meeting, on 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.44 and 50).

160. The Council considered agenda items 13 (c) (Statistics), (e) (Environment), (f) (Population and development), (i) (United Nations Forum on Forests) and (j) (Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions) at its 46th meeting, on 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.46).

161. The Council considered agenda items 13 (d) (Human settlements), (g) (Public administration and development), (h) (International cooperation in tax matters) and (m) (Transport of dangerous goods) at its 46th and 47th meetings, on 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.46 and 47).

162. The Council considered agenda item 13 (l) (Women and development) jointly with agenda item 14 (a) (Advancement of women) at its 44th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2011/SR.44).

163. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, introductory statements were made by the representative of the Science, Technology and ICT Branch, Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD, and the representative of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda item 13 (b)).

164. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, introductory statements were made by the Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, New York Office (under agenda item 13 (d)); the Director of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda item 13 (k)); the Head of Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), New York Office (under agenda item 13 (e)); the Chief of the Global Policy Branch, Division for Sustainable Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda item 13 (a)); and the Chief of the Dangerous Goods and Special Cargoes Section, Economic Commission for Europe (under agenda item 13 (m)).

1. Sustainable development (agenda item 13 (a))

165. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its nineteenth session (E/2011/29);

(b) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session (E/2011/33 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on an integrated analysis of United Nations support to small island developing States (E/2011/110).

Discussion on the theme "Strengthening working links between the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Development Policy"

166. At its 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council held a discussion on the theme "Strengthening working links between the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Development Policy", which was chaired and moderated by Acting Vice-President of the Council Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia).

167. Following a statement by the Acting Vice-President, a presentation was made by the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, Frances Stewart.

168. A statement was also made by the President of the Council.

169. A dialogue ensued, during which the representatives of the United States, France, China, Germany, India, Australia and Senegal made comments and posed questions.

170. A statement was also made by the representative of CIVICUS.

171. A statement was made by the Director of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

172. The Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, the President of the Council and the Secretary of the Committee for Development Policy responded to the comments made and questions posed by delegations.

Action taken by the Council

173. Under agenda item 13 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2011/20 and decisions 2011/243, 2011/244 and 2011/274.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its nineteenth session

Provisional agenda for the twentieth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

174. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda for the twentieth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/29, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/243.

Adoption of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its nineteenth session

175. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Adoption of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its nineteenth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/29, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/244.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session

176. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, Acting Vice-President of the Council Jüri Seilenthal (Estonia) made a statement with regard to consultations on the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session (E/2011/33 and Corr.1).

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session

177. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session" (E/2011/L.34), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

178. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, following a statement by the representative of Slovakia, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/20.

Review of United Nations support for small island developing States

179. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Maldives,[2] on behalf of Fiji,[2] Israel,[2] Jordan,[2] Luxembourg,[2] the Marshall Islands,[2] Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of),[2] Morocco, Nauru,[2] New Zealand,[2] Palau,[2] Papua New Guinea,[2] Portugal,[2] Samoa,[2] Seychelles,[2] Solomon Islands,[2] Switzerland, Tonga,[2] Tuvalu,[2] the United Kingdom, Vanuatu[2] and Palestine[3] introduced a draft resolution entitled "Review of United Nations support for small island developing States" (E/2011/L.52). Subsequently, Cape Verde,[2] Côte d'Ivoire, Finland, Malta, Senegal and Turkey[2] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* the Declaration of Barbados, the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,
>
> "*Recalling also* its resolutions 2009/17 of 29 July 2009 and 2010/34 of 23 July 2010 on the review of United Nations support for small island developing States,
>
> "*Recalling further* General Assembly resolution 65/2 of 25 September 2010 on the outcome document of the High-level Review Meeting on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,
>
> "*Recalling* the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twelfth session containing the Committee's independent views and perspectives on United Nations support for small island developing States,
>
> "*Recalling also* that the unique and particular vulnerabilities and development needs of small island developing States have been acknowledged by the international community,

do so, as well as the long-standing support provided by the international community,

"*Noting* that the High-level Review meeting on the Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy highlighted some shortcomings in the institutional support for small island developing States, as well as other constraints to the full and effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy and the Barbados Programme of Action,

"1. *Requests* the Committee for Development Policy, within existing resources, to submit to the Council, prior to its substantive session of 2013, a report providing the independent views and perspectives of the Committee on how to further the full and effective implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy, including through refocusing efforts towards a result-orientated approach and considering what improved and additional measures might be needed to more effectively address the unique and particular vulnerabilities and development needs of small island developing States;

"2. *Recommends* that the report requested in paragraph 1 may be considered a contribution to the ongoing review process initiated under paragraph 33 of General Assembly resolution 65/2;

"3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to facilitate the work of the Committee for Development Policy as requested in paragraph 1, upon the request of the Committee;

"4. *Notes* the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council."

180. At the 50th meeting, on 29 July, the attention of the Council was drawn to the statement of programme budget implications of draft resolution E/2011/L.52 contained in document E.2011/L.56.

181. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Belgium and France, and by the observers for Maldives, Poland (on behalf of the European Union) and New Zealand.

182. Also at the same meeting, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council decided to defer its consideration of the draft resolution to its resumed session. See Council decision 2011/274.

183 At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council resumed its consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Review of United Nations support for small island developing States" (E/2011/L.52), submitted by Cape Verde,[2] Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark,[2] Fiji,[2] Finland, Germany, Ireland,[2] Israel,[2] Italy, Jordan,[2] Latvia, Lithuania,[2] Luxembourg,[2] Maldives,[2] Malta, the Marshall Islands,[2] Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of),[2] Morocco, Nauru,[2] New Zealand,[2] Palau,[2] Papua New Guinea,[2] Portugal,[2] Samoa,[2] Senegal, Seychelles,[2] Slovenia,[2] Solomon Islands,[2] Sweden,[2] Switzerland, Tonga,[2] Turkey,[2] Tuvalu,[2] the United Kingdom, the United States and Vanuatu.[2] Subsequently, Greece,[2] Guinea-Bissau, Hungary and Spain joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

184. At the same meeting, following a statement by the President, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see E/2011/SR.54).

185. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/44.

186, After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Maldives (on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution) and the Bahamas (on behalf of the Caribbean Community).

2. Science and technology for development (agenda item 13 (b))

187. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels (A/66/64-E/2011/77);

(b) Report of the Working Group on Improvements to the Internet Governance Forum (A/66/67-E/2011/79);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation on public policy issues pertaining to the Internet (A/66/77-E/2011/103);

(d) Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its fourteenth session (E/2011/31).

Action taken by the Council

188. Under agenda item 13 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2011/16 and 2011/17 and decisions 2011/235 to 2011/240 and 2011/275.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its fourteenth session

Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

189. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/16.

Science and technology for development

190. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Science and technology for development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/17.

Extension of the mandate of the Gender Advisory Board of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

191. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Extension of the mandate of the Gender Advisory Board of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/235.

Participation of non-governmental organizations and civil society entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

192. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Participation of non-governmental organizations and civil society entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/236.

Participation of academic and technical entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

193. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Participation of academic and technical entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/237.

Participation of business sector entities, including the private sector, in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

194. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, Council adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Participation of business sector entities, including the private sector, in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/238.

Participation of non-governmental organizations and civil society entities not accredited to the World Summit on the Information Society in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development regarding the discussion about the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit

195. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision V, entitled "Participation of non-governmental organizations and civil society entities not accredited to the World Summit on the Information Society in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development regarding the discussion about the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/239.

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifteenth session of the Commission

196. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision VI, entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifteenth session of the

Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/31, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/240.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 13 (b)

197. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation on public policy issues pertaining to the Internet (A/66/77-E/2011/103) and the report of the Working Group on Improvements to the Internet Governance Forum (A/66/67-E/2011/79). See Council decision 2011/275.

3. Statistics (agenda item 13 (c))

198. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-second session (E/2011/24).

Action taken by the Council

199. Under agenda item 13 (c), the Council adopted decision 2011/245.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-second session

Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-second session and provisional agenda and dates for the forty-third session of the Commission

200. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-second session and provisional agenda and dates for the forty-third session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/24, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/245.

4. Human settlements (agenda item 13 (d))

201. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (d), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme on its twenty-third session (A/66/8);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2011/106).

Action taken by the Council

202. Under agenda item 13 (d), the Council adopted resolution 2011/21.

Human settlements

203. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Human settlements" (E/2011/L.20). The draft resolution read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* its relevant resolutions on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

"2. *Decides* to include sustainable urbanization, making cities more resilient to natural disasters, urban poverty reduction, slum-upgrading and the role of local authorities as a cross-cutting issue in the preparations for and follow-up to the outcomes of relevant summits and major international conferences, including the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to be held in 2012;

"3. *Welcomes* the proposal to convene, in 2016, a third United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, focusing on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III);

"4. *Invites* Governments and regional and local authorities, according to national legislation, to enumerate the population living in slums in their countries, regions and urban areas and, on that basis, to set voluntary and realistic national, regional and local targets, with the support of the international community, to be attained by 2020, with regard to improving significantly the lives of slum-dwellers, in line with United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Governing Council resolution 23/9 of 15 April 2011, entitled 'Global and national strategies and frameworks for improving the lives of slum-dwellers beyond the Millennium Development Goals target';

"5. *Decides* to transmit the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-sixth session;

"6. *Also decides* to increase funding for a trust fund to promote the participation of developing countries in the meetings of the UN-Habitat Governing Council and the World Urban Forum, as well as in the United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III);

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda for consideration by the Council at its substantive session of 2012."

204. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Human settlements" (E/2011/L.48), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2011/L.20.

205. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/21.

206. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2011/L.48, draft resolution E/2011/L.20 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

207. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

5. Environment (agenda item 13 (e))

208. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Governing Council of UNEP on its twenty-sixth session (A/66/25 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

209. Under agenda item 13 (e), the Council adopted decision 2011/246.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 13 (e)

210. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of Acting Vice-President of the Council Jüri Seilenthal (Estonia), the Council took note of the report of the Governing Council of UNEP on its twenty-sixth session (A/66/25 and Corr.1). See Council decision 2011/246.

6. Population and development (agenda item 13 (f))

211. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-fourth session (E/2011/25).

Action taken by the Council

212. Under agenda item 13 (f), the Council adopted decision 2011/247.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-fourth session

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-fourth session and provisional agenda for its forty-fifth session

213. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-fourth session and provisional agenda for its forty-fifth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/25, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/247.

7. Public administration and development (agenda item 13 (g))

214. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session (E/2011/44).

Action taken by the Council

215. Under agenda item 13 (g), the Council adopted resolution 2011/22 and decision 2011/252.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session

216. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, Acting Vice-President of the Council Jüri Seilenthal (Estonia) made a statement with regard to consultations on the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session (E/2011/44).

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session

217. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its tenth session" (E/2011/L.23), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

218. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/22.

Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

219. At the same meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration" (E/2011/L.24), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

220. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/252.

8. International cooperation in tax matters (agenda item 13 (h))

221. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (h), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its sixth session (E/2010/45);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of institutional arrangements to promote international cooperation in tax matters, including the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2011/76).

Action taken by the Council

222. Under agenda item 13 (h), the Council adopted resolution 2011/23 and decision 2011/253.

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

223. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters" (E/2011/L.13). The draft resolution read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2004/69 of 11 November 2004, in which the Council decided that the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be renamed the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters,

"*Recognizing* the call made in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development for the strengthening of international tax cooperation through enhanced dialogue among national tax authorities and greater coordination of the work of the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant regional organizations, giving special attention to the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition,

"*Welcoming* the request to the Economic and Social Council made in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development and the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development to examine the strengthening of the institutional arrangements to promote international cooperation in tax matters, including the United Nations Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters,

"*Recognizing* that while each country is responsible for its tax system, it is important to support efforts in these areas by strengthening technical assistance and enhancing international cooperation and participation in addressing international tax matters, including in the area of double taxation,

"*Recognizing* the need for an inclusive, participatory and broad-based dialogue on international cooperation in tax matters,

"*Noting* the activities developing within the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant subregional and regional organizations,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of institutional arrangements to promote international cooperation in tax matters, including the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters,

"*Welcoming* the convening of a discussion within the Council on 26 April 2011 on international cooperation in tax matters,

"*Noting with concern* that the present budget of the Committee is insufficient to allow it to properly discharge its functions,

"1. *Decides* to convert the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters into an intergovernmental subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council, with the following characteristics:

"I. Size and composition

"The Committee shall consist of representatives of forty-seven States to be elected by the Economic and Social Council from among the States Members of the United Nations for four-year terms, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution.

"The regional allocation of seats shall be according to the following pattern: (a) thirteen members from African States; (b) thirteen members from

Asian States; (c) eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States; (d) six members from Eastern European States; and (e) seven members from Western European and other States.

"II. Mandate and operations

"The Committee shall:

"(a) Make recommendations to the Economic and Social Council on issues concerning international cooperation in tax matters, including, inter alia, the formulation of norms and the promotion of cooperative policies and practices in this area;

"(b) Keep under review United Nations manuals and model conventions on international tax issues and shall cooperate with other international and regional organizations on new and emerging international tax cooperation-related issues;

"(c) Convene its first meeting in 2011, in Geneva, and meet biannually thereafter, in New York, and shall also endeavour to hold technically focused meetings of its subsidiary bodies at more frequent intervals;

"(d) In its first year of operation, invite the members currently appointed to the Committee of Experts to participate in the new Committee as advisers in their personal capacity.

"III. Technical support

"The Committee shall be serviced by an adequate and dedicated technical staff, which shall, inter alia, help collect and disseminate information on tax policies and practices, in collaboration with other relevant international entities, and organize technical assistance projects on international tax issues, as requested by Member States."

224. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters" (E/2011/L.26), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2011/L.13.

225. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of draft resolution E/2011/L.26.

226. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/23.

227. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2011/L.26, draft resolution E/2011/L.13 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

228. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

Dates and draft agenda for the seventh session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

229. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates and draft agenda for the seventh session of the Committee of Experts

on International Cooperation in Tax Matters" (E/2011/L.42), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

230. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/253.

9. United Nations Forum on Forests (agenda item 13 (i))

231. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (i), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its ninth session (E/2011/42).

Action taken by the Council

232. Under agenda item 13 (i), the Council adopted decisions 2011/248 to 2011/250.

Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its ninth session

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the ninth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the occasion of the launch of the International Year of Forests

233. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the ninth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the occasion of the launch of the International Year of Forests", recommended by the Forum (see E/2011/42, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/248.

Dates and venue for the tenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

234. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of draft decision II, entitled "Dates and venue for the tenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests", recommended by the Forum (see E/2011/42, chap. I, sect. A).

235. Also at the same meeting, Acting Vice-President of the Council Jüri Seilenthal (Estonia) read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) In the first line, after the word "welcomes", insert "and accepts";

(b) In the third line, for the words "the dates to be determined at a later stage" read "to be held from 8 to 19 April 2013".

236. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. See Council decision 2011/249.

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its ninth session and provisional agenda for its tenth session

237. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its ninth session and provisional agenda for its tenth session", recommended by the Forum (see E/2011/42, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/250.

10. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (agenda item 13 (j))

238. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council was informed that no advance documentation and no proposals had been submitted under agenda item 13 (j).

11. Cartography (agenda item 13 (k))

239. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (k), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on global geospatial information management (E/2011/89);

(b) Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-sixth session (E/2011/119).

Action taken by the Council

240. Under agenda item 13 (k), the Council adopted resolution 2011/24 and decisions 2011/251 and 2011/276.

Recommendation contained in the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-sixth session

Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its twenty-sixth session, and the provisional agenda and dates for the twenty-seventh session, and the dates for the Tenth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names

241. At its 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its twenty-sixth session, and the provisional agenda and dates for the twenty-seventh session, and the dates for the Tenth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names", recommended by the Group of Experts (see E/2011/119, chap. I). See Council decision 2011/251.

Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

242. At the same meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management" (E/2011/L.15). The draft resolution read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* its decision 2010/240 of 21 July 2010, in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its substantive session of 2011 a report on global geographic information management,
>
> "*Recalling also* Statistical Commission decision 41/110 of 26 February 2010, in which the Commission requested the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to convene a meeting of an international expert group to address global geographic

information management issues, which could include the possibility of establishing a global body under the auspices of the United Nations,

"*Recalling further* the resolution on global geographic information management adopted by the eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, in which the Conference requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations Secretariat to initiate discussions and prepare a report, for submission to the Economic and Social Council, on global coordination of geographic information management, including consideration of the possible creation of a United Nations global forum for the exchange of information between countries and other interested parties, and in particular for sharing best practices in legal and policy instruments, institutional management models, technical solutions and standards, interoperability of systems and data, and sharing mechanisms that guarantee easy and timely accessibility of geographic information and services,

"*Recognizing* the importance of integrating cartographic and statistical information, as well as spatial data, with a view to providing location-based geospatial information, applications and services,

"*Recognizing also* the role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation on cartography, geographical names and geospatial information, including through the organization of conferences, expert meetings, technical publications, training courses and cooperation projects,

"*Taking into account* the urgent need to take concrete actions to strengthen international cooperation in the area of global geospatial information management,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on global geospatial information management and the recommendations contained therein;

"2. *Recognizes* the urgent need to promote international cooperation in the management of global geospatial information;

"3. *Decides* in this regard to establish the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to the present resolution;

"4. *Encourages* regular high-level discussions on global geospatial information management, including through the convening of global forums, with a view to promoting a comprehensive dialogue with all relevant actors and bodies;

"5. *Emphasizes* the importance of promoting national, regional and global efforts to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and expertise, on mutually agreed terms and conditions, to assist developing countries in building and strengthening national capacities in this field.

“Annex

“Terms of reference of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

“Objectives and functions

“1. The objectives and functions of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management will be:

“(a) To provide a forum for coordination and dialogue among Member States, and between Member States and relevant international organizations, including the United Nations regional cartographic conferences and their permanent committees on spatial data infrastructures, on the management of global geospatial information;

“(b) To propose workplans and guidelines with a view to establishing common principles, policies, methods, mechanisms and standards for the interoperability and interchangeability of geospatial data and services;

“(c) To provide a platform for the development of effective strategies on how to build and strengthen national capacity for the management of geospatial information, especially in developing countries, and, in this regard, to assist interested countries in developing the full potential of geospatial information and the underlying technology;

“(d) To compile and disseminate best practices and experiences of national, regional and international bodies on geospatial information related, inter alia, to legal instruments, management models and technical standards, thus contributing to the establishment of spatial data infrastructures.

“Membership, composition and terms of office

“2. The Committee will comprise experts from all Member States, as well as experts from international organizations, as observers. In appointing their national representatives, Member States will seek to designate experts with specific knowledge drawn from the interrelated fields of surveying, geography, cartography and mapping, remote sensing, land/sea and geographic information systems and environmental protection.

“3. The Committee will elect two co-Chairs during each session from among its members, respecting geographical balance and representation.

“4. The Committee may establish, as and when needed, informal working groups or subcommittees to deal with specific issues related to its work programme.

“Reporting procedure

“5. The Committee will report to the Economic and Social Council.

“Frequency of meetings

“6. The Committee will normally meet annually.

> **"Secretariat**
>
> "7. The Committee will be supported by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Cartographic Section of the Department of Field Support.
>
> **"Meeting documentation**
>
> "8. Meeting documentation will include an agenda, the previous report of the Committee, thematic notes prepared by working groups or subcommittees, notes by the Secretariat and other relevant documents prepared by external experts or expert groups."

243. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management" (E/2011/L.53), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2011/L.15.

244. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of draft resolution E/2011/L.53.

245. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/24.

246. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2011/L.53, draft resolution E/2011/L.15 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Dates and venue for the nineteenth session of the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

247. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates and venue for the nineteenth session of the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific" (E/2011/L.55), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

248. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/276.

12. Women and development (agenda item 13 (l))

249. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (l), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fifty-fifth session (E/2011/27) (see also under agenda item 14 (a)).

250. No action was taken by the Council under agenda item 13 (l).

13. Transport of dangerous goods (agenda item 13 (m))

251. For its consideration of agenda item 13 (m), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (E/2011/91).

Action taken by the Council

252. Under agenda item 13 (m), the Council adopted resolution 2011/25.

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

253. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, Acting Vice-President of the Council Jüri Seilenthal (Estonia) made a statement with regard to the draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" (E/2011/L.22), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

254. At its 47th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/25.

I. Social and human rights questions (agenda item 14)

255. The Council considered agenda item 14 at its 44th, 45th and 48th to 50th meetings, on 26, 28 and 29 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.44-45 and 48-50).

256. The Council considered agenda item 14 (a) (Advancement of women) jointly with agenda item 13 (l) (Women and development) at its 44th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.44).

257. The Council considered agenda item 14 (i) (Genetic privacy and non-discrimination) jointly with agenda item 7 (g) (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) at its 45th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.45).

258. The Council considered agenda items 14 (b) (Social development), (d) (Narcotic drugs), (e) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), (f) (Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) and (g) (Human rights) at its 48th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.48).

259. The Council considered agenda item 14 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice) at its 48th and 49th meetings, on 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.48-49).

260. The Council considered agenda item 14 (h) (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) at its 48th and 50th meetings, on 28 and 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.48 and 50).

261. At its 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences of UNESCO (under agenda item 14 (i)).

262. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council heard introductory statements by the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda item 14 (b)); the President of the

International Narcotics Control Board (under agenda item 14 (d)); and the Director of the Research and Right to Development Division of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (under agenda item 14 (g)).

263. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights presented an oral report, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/37 (also under agenda item 14 (g)); the Assistant High Commissioner for Operations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees also presented an oral report (under agenda item 14 (e)).

1. Advancement of women (agenda item 14 (a))

264. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fifty-fifth session (E/2011/27) (see also under agenda item 13 (l));

(b) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the outcomes of the forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (E/2011/105).

Action taken by the Council

265. Under agenda item 14 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2011/18 and decisions 2011/241 and 2011/254.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fifty-fifth session

Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

266. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/27, chap. I, sect. B), by a roll-call vote of 24 to 2, with 21 abstentions. See Council resolution 2011/18. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Argentina, Bahamas, Chile, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia.

Against:

Canada, United States.

Abstaining:

Australia, Belgium, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, Norway, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

267. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the observers for Israel, Poland (on behalf of the European Union) and Palestine. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of

the United States; after the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Australia.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fifty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-sixth session of the Commission

268. At its 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fifty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-sixth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/27, chap. I, sect. C). See Council decision 2011/241.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 14 (a)

269. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of Acting Vice-President Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia), the Council took note of the note by the Secretariat transmitting the outcomes of the forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (E/2011/105). See Council decision 2011/254.

2. Social development (agenda item 14 (b))

270. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth: United Nations system coordination and collaboration related to youth (A/66/61-E/2011/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond (A/66/62-E/2011/4);

(c) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-ninth session (E/2011/26 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

271. Under agenda item 14 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2011/26 to 2011/29 and decision 2011/255.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-ninth session

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

272. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/26.

Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and mainstreaming disability in the development agenda

273. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and mainstreaming disability in the development agenda", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/27.

Modalities for the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

274. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Modalities for the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/28.

Preparation for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

275. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Preparation for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/29.

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fiftieth session

276. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fiftieth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/26, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/255.

Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

277. At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council resumed its consideration of agenda item 14 (b) and decided to confirm the nomination by the Commission for Social Development of the six candidates for membership in the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, as requested by the Commission (see E/2011/26 and Corr.1 and decision 49/101). See Council decision 2011/278.

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 14 (c))

278. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened nineteenth session (E/2010/30/Add.1) and the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twentieth session (E/2011/30).

Action taken by the Council

279. Under agenda item 14 (c), the Council adopted resolutions 2011/30 to 2011/36 and 2011/42, and decisions 2011/256 to 2011/259.

Recommendations contained in the reports of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened nineteenth and twentieth sessions

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened nineteenth session

280. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened nineteenth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2010/30/Add.1, chap. I). See Council decision 2011/256.

Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

281. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council approved draft resolution I, entitled "Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/30.

Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism

282. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council approved draft resolution II, entitled "Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism", for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/31.

Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking

283. At its 49th meeting, on 28 July, the Council approved draft resolution III, entitled "Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking", for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/42.

Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities

284. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council approved draft resolution IV, entitled "Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities", for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. A). See Council resolution 2011/32.

Prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children

285. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council resolution 2011/33.

Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

286. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council resolution 2011/34.

International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime

287. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council resolution 2011/35.

Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora

288. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council resolution 2011/36.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twentieth session, provisional agenda for its twenty-first session and organization of work of its future sessions

289. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twentieth session, provisional agenda for its twenty-first session and organization of work of its future sessions", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. C). See Council decision 2011/257.

Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

290. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it draft decision II, entitled "Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial

situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. C).

291. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision.

292. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/258.

Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

293. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, entitled "Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice" (E/2011/L.50), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

294. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision.

295. Also at the 48th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/259.

4. Narcotic drugs (agenda item 14 (d))

296. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (d), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-third session (E/2010/28/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-fourth session (E/2011/28);

(c) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2010 (E/INCB/2010/1).

Action taken by the Council

297. Under agenda item 14 (d), the Council adopted decisions 2011/259 to 2011/262.

Recommendations contained in the reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-third and fifty-fourth sessions

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-third session and provisional agenda for its fifty-fourth

298. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-third session and provisional agenda for its fifty-fourth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2010/28/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/260.

Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

299. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered a draft resolution entitled "Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/28, chap. I, sect. A).

300. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that the text of the draft resolution duplicated that of a draft resolution adopted earlier by the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II, and para. 283 above). Consequently, the Council was informed that the two texts would be merged. See Council resolution 2011/34.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-fifth session

301. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-fifth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/28, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/261.

Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

302. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered draft decision II, entitled "Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/28, chap. I, sect. B).

303. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that the text of the draft decision duplicated that of a draft decision adopted earlier by the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see E/2011/30, chap. I, sect. C, draft decision II, and para. 289 above). Consequently, the Council was informed that the two texts would be merged. See Council decision 2011/258.

304. At the same meeting, the Council was also informed that the oral statement of programme budget implications read out in that connection (see para. 288 above) also applied to the present draft decision.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2010

305. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", recommended by the Commission (see E/2011/28, chap. I, sect. B). See Council decision 2011/262.

Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

306. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft decision, entitled "Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice" (E/2011/L.50), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

307. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out the statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision.

308. Also at the 48th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/259.

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 14 (e))

309. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (e), the Council had before it a letter dated 11 July 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Rwanda to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other international organs in Geneva addressed to the President of the Council (E/2011/130).

Action taken by the Council

310. Under agenda item 14 (e), the Council adopted decision 2011/263.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

311. At the 48th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Rwanda, also on behalf of Azerbaijan,[2] introduced a draft decision entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" (E/2011/L.17/Rev.1).

312. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Azerbaijan.

313. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/263.

6. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (agenda item 14 (f))

314. No advance documentation and no proposals had been submitted under the item.

7. Human rights (agenda item 14 (g))

315. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (g), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions (E/2011/22);

(b) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2011/90).

Action taken by the Council

316. Under agenda item 14 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2011/264 and 2011/265.

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions

317. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions (E/2011/22) to a resumed substantive session of the Council to be held before the end of 2011. See Council decision 2011/264.

318. At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council, upon the proposal of the President, decided to further defer its consideration of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions (E/2011/22) to its substantive session of 2912. See Council decision 2011/279.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 14 (g)

319. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of Acting Vice-President of the Council Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia), the Council took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2011/90). See Council decision 2011/265.

8. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (agenda item 14 (h))

320. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (h), the Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its tenth session (E/2011/43 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

321. Under agenda item 14 (h), the Council adopted decisions 2011/266 to 2011/267 and 2011/277.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its tenth session

322. At the 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of draft decisions I and II, recommended for adoption by the Permanent Forum in its report on its tenth session (see E/2011/43, chap. I, sect. A).

International expert group meeting on the theme "Combating violence against indigenous women and girls: article 22 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples"

323. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "International expert group meeting on the theme 'Combating violence against indigenous women and girls: article 22 of the United Nations Declaration on the

Rights of Indigenous Peoples'", recommended by the Forum (see E/2011/43, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/266.

Venue and dates of the eleventh session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

324. At its 48th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Venue and dates of the eleventh session of the Permanent Forum", recommended by the Permanent Forum (see E/2011/43, chap. I, sect. A). See Council decision 2011/267.

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its tenth session and provisional agenda for its eleventh session

325. At the 48th meeting, on 28 July, a statement was made by the representative of Bangladesh.

326. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its tenth session and provisional agenda for its eleventh session", recommended by the Permanent Forum (see E/2011/43, chap. I, sect. A) and an amendment to it contained in document E/2011/L.54.

327. A statement was made by the representative of Mexico, in which he orally amended the draft decision.

328. Following a statement by the representative of the United States, the President of the Council made a statement.

329. The representative of Mexico made a clarification.

330. Following a statement by the President, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. See Council decision 2011/277.

331. In the light of the adoption of the draft decision, document E/2011/L.54 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

332. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, India, the United States, China, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Morocco, France and Australia, as well as by the observer for the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

9. Genetic privacy and non-discrimination (agenda item 14 (i))

333. For its consideration of agenda item 14 (i), the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report of the Director-General of UNESCO on genetic privacy and non-discrimination (E/2011/108).

Action taken by the Council

334. Under agenda item 14 (i), the Council adopted decision 2011/242.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 14 (i)

335. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of Acting Vice-President of the Council Fedor Rosocha (Slovakia), the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report of the Director-General of UNESCO on genetic privacy and non-discrimination (E/2011/108). See Council decision 2011/242.

J. United Nations research and training institutes (agenda item 15)

336. The Council considered agenda item 15 jointly with agenda items 7 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies), (b) (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013) and (h) (Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields) at its 41st meeting, on 22 July 2011. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.41). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (E/2011/115);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations System Staff College (E/2011/116);

(c) Report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University (E/2011/129).

337. At the 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, also in his capacity as the Director of the United Nations System Staff College, made an introductory statement.

Action taken by the Council

338. Under agenda item 15, the Council adopted resolutions 2011/10 and 2011/11 and decision 2011/221.

United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy

339. At its 41st meeting, on 22 July, following a statement by Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium), the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy" (E/2011/L.25), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations.

340. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/10.

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

341. At its 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research" (E/2011/L.39), submitted by Vice-President of the Council Miloš Koterec (Slovakia) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2011/L.19.

342. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/11.

343. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2011/L.39, draft resolution E/2011/L.19 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 15

344. At its 41st meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of Vice-President of the Council Jan Grauls (Belgium), the Council took note of the report of the United Nations University on the work of the University (E/2011/129). See Council decision 2011/221.

Chapter VIII

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments at its organizational and resumed organizational sessions (agenda item 4). The question was considered by the Council at its 4th, 10th and 12th meetings, on 18 February, 27 April and 26 May 2011. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.4, 10 and 12). For its consideration of the question, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated agenda for the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2011 (E/2011/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/9 and Corr.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2011/9/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/2011/9/Add.2);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2011/9/Add.3);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (E/2011/9/Add.4);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2011/9/Add.5 and 10);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments: biographical information on candidates (E/2011/9/Add.6);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of two members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/2011/9/Add.7);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (E/2011/9/Add.8);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (E/2011/9/Add.9).

2. The Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters) at its resumed substantive session. The question was considered at the 51st and 54th meetings, on 6 October and 5 December 2011. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records

(E/2011/SR.51 and 54). For its consideration of the question, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2011/9/Add.11).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under the item on elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments, the Council adopted decisions 2011/201 A to C.

4. Under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted decisions 2011/201 D and E.

Chapter IX
Organizational matters

1. The Council held its organizational session for 2011 at United Nations Headquarters on 18 January and from 15 to 18 February 2011 (1st to 4th meetings); its resumed organizational session for 2011 at United Nations Headquarters on 26 and 27 April and on 18 and 26 May 2011 (9th to 12th meetings); its special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD at United Nations Headquarters on 10 and 11 March 2011 (5th to 8th meetings); its substantive session of 2011 at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 4 to 29 July 2011 (13th to 50th meetings); and its resumed substantive session of 2011 at United Nations Headquarters on 6, 24 and 27 October and 5 December 2011 (51st to 54th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.1-54).

A. Organizational session

Opening of the session

2. At the 1st meeting, on 18 January, the President of the Council for 2010, Hamidon Ali (Malaysia), opened the session and made a statement.

3. At the same meeting, following his election by acclamation, the President of the Council for 2011, Lazarous Kapambwe (Zambia), made a statement.

4. Also at the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed the Council.

5. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

Election of the Bureau

6. At its 1st meeting, on 18 January, pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1988/77, the Council elected, by acclamation, the following persons as Vice-Presidents of the Council for 2011: Abdulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh), Miloš Koterec (Slovakia), Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru) and Jan Grauls (Belgium).

Agenda

7. At its 1st meeting, on 18 January, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its organizational session for 2011, as contained in document E/2011/2 (see annex I).

Action taken by the Council

8. At its organizational session for 2011, the Council adopted one resolution and six decisions concerning organizational matters. See Council resolution 2011/1 and decisions 2011/202 to 2011/207.

Proposed date of the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

9. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 February, the Council decided that its special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD would be held at United Nations Headquarters on 10 and 11 March 2011. See Council decision 2011/202.

Provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2011 of the Economic and Social Council

10. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 February, following oral corrections read out by the Secretary, the Council approved the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 2011 and the preliminary list of documents for each agenda item (E/2011/1, sect. I). See Council decision 2011/203.

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 2011

11. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 February, the Council took note of the list of questions for inclusion in its programme of work for 2012 and the preliminary list of documents for each agenda item (E/2011/1, sect. II). See Council decision 2011/204.

Working arrangements for the substantive session of 2011 of the Economic and Social Council

12. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 February, the Council decided on the following working arrangements for its substantive session of 2011:

(a) The high-level segment would be held from 4 July to the morning of 8 July;

(b) The dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions would be held in the afternoon of 8 July;

(c) The coordination segment would be held from 11 July to the morning of 14 July;

(d) The operational activities segment would be held from the afternoon of 14 July to 18 July;

(e) The informal joint event of the operational activities and humanitarian affairs segments on the issue of the transition from relief to development[4] would be held in the morning of 19 July;

(f) The humanitarian affairs segment would be held from the afternoon of 19 July to 21 July;

(g) The general segment would be held from 22 to 28 July;

(h) The work of the 2011 substantive session of the Council would conclude on 29 July.

See Council decision 2011/205.

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[4] See General Assembly resolution 58/114, para. 6.

Operational activities segment of the 2011 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

13. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 February, the Council decided that the work of the operational activities segment of its substantive session of 2011 should be devoted to the progress on and implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 and relevant follow-up resolutions of the Assembly and the Council on the operational activities for development of the United Nations system. See Council decision 2011/206.

Appointment of additional members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

14. At the 3rd meeting, on 17 February, the representative of Canada, in his capacity as Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, presented an oral report to the Council, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/28, and introduced a draft decision entitled "Appointment of additional members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2011/L.2).

15. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident Coordinator in Haiti, via video link.

16. Also at the 3rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/207.

Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme

17. At its 4th meeting, on 18 February, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme" (E/2011/L.3).

18. At the same meeting, following a statement by its President, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/1.

B. Resumed organizational session

19. At its resumed organizational session for 2011, the Council had before it the agenda and related documentation for the session (E/2011/2/Add.1 and Corr.1, E/2011/9 and Corr.1, E/2011/9/Add.1-13 and E/2010/L.4-9).

20. At the 9th meeting, on 26 April, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/33, the Director of the Financing for Development Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced a report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of institutional arrangements to promote international cooperation in tax matters, including the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2011/76).

Action taken by the Council

21. At its resumed organizational session for 2011, the Council adopted three draft resolutions and six draft decisions. See Council resolutions 2011/2 to 2011/4 and decisions 2011/208 to 2011/213.

Multi-year programme of work for the annual ministerial reviews of the Economic and Social Council for the period 2012-2014

22. At its 9th meeting, on 26 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Multi-year programme of work for the annual ministerial reviews of the Economic and Social Council for the period 2012-2014" (E/2011/L.4).

23. At the same meeting, following a statement by the facilitator (Bangladesh), the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/208.

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its ninth session

24. At its 9th meeting, on 26 April, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its ninth session" (E/2011/L.5).

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 2011/2.

Theme for the item on regional cooperation of the 2011 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

26. At its 9th meeting, on 26 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme for the item on regional cooperation of the 2011 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2011/L.6).

27. At the same meeting, following a statement by its President, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/209.

Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2011 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

28. At its 9th meeting, on 26 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2011 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2011/L.7).

29. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Belgium, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/210.

Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

30. At its 9th meeting, on 26 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2011/L.8).

31. At the same meeting, following the statements by the representatives of Canada and France, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/211.

Economic and Social Council event to discuss the transition from relief to development

32. At its 11th meeting, on 18 May, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Economic and Social Council event to discuss the transition from relief to development" (E/2011/L.9).

33. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Belgium, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 2011/212.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

34. At its 11th meeting, on 18 May, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a division and establishing a governmental committee on emerging issues and development in conflict settings" (E/2010/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, para. 2) and a draft resolution entitled "Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Centre for Women to the level of a division and follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the Arab countries after fifteen years: Beijing+15" (E/2010/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, para. 3), recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (see Council decisions 2010/253 and 2010/254).

35. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement in the course of which he read out oral amendments to the draft resolutions.

36. Also at the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the statement of programme budget implications of both draft resolutions.

Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a division and establishing a governmental committee on emerging issues and development in conflict settings

37. At its 11th meeting, on 18 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. See Council resolution 2011/3.

Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Centre for Women to the level of a division and follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the Arab countries after fifteen years: Beijing+15

38. At its 11th meeting, on 18 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. See Council resolution 2011/4.

Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

39. At its 11th meeting, on 18 May, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2010/15 and Add.1). See Council decision 2011/213.

C. Substantive session

Opening of the session

40. At the 13th meeting, on 4 July, the President of the Council opened the session.

Action taken by the Council

41. At its substantive session of 2011, the Council adopted three draft decisions relating to organizational matters. See Council decisions 2011/214, 2011/269 and 2011/270.

Agenda and organization of work

42. At its 13th meeting, on 4 July, the Council considered the agenda and organization of work for its substantive session of 2011. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2011 (E/2011/100 and Corr.1);

(b) Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 2011 (E/2011/L.12);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the substantive session of 2011 (E/2011/L.11);

(d) Conference room paper entitled "Updated status of documentation for the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council of 2011" (E/2011/CRP.1);

(e) Requests from non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Economic and Social Council (E/2011/127).

43. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda for its substantive session of 2011 (see annex I) and approved the programme of work for the session. The Council also took note of the list of documents for the session. See Council decision 2011/214.

Requests from non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council

44. At its 13th meeting, on 4 July, the Council approved the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/2011/127) that the non-governmental organizations requesting to be heard by the Council in connection with the items on the Council's agenda for its substantive session of 2011 be heard under agenda item 2 (b). See Council decision 2011/214.

Application of an intergovernmental organization for observer status with the Economic and Social Council

45. At its 50th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council decided to grant observer status to the International Anti-Corruption Academy, an intergovernmental organization, so that it may participate, on a continuing basis, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the Academy (see E/2011/123). See Council decision 2011/269.

Proposed amendment to the General Regulations of the World Food Programme

46. At its 50th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council decided to recommend to the General Assembly that, consistent with article XV of the General Regulations of WFP, article XIV.6 of the General Regulations be amended by replacing the word "biennial" in article XIV.6 (a) with the word "annual". See Council decision 2011/270.

D. Resumed substantive session

47. The Council held its resumed substantive session of 2011 on 6, 24 and 27 October and 5 December 2011 (51st to 54th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2011/SR.51-54).

Election of the Bureau

48. At its 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, the Council was informed that, in accordance with rule 22 of its rules of procedure, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States had endorsed the candidacy of Enrique Román-Morey, Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations, to serve the unexpired portion of the term of office of Gonzalo Gutiérrez Reinel (Peru), who had accepted a new appointment. The Council then elected, by acclamation, Mr. Román-Morey as Vice-President of the Council for the remainder of its session of 2011.

Agenda

49. The Council resumed consideration of agenda item 1 at its 51st and 54th meetings, on 6 October and 5 December 2011 (see E/2011/SR.51 and 54) and agenda items 13 (a), 14 (b) and 14 (g) at its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011 (see E/2011/SR.54).

Action taken by the Council

50. Under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted decisions 2011/201 D and E. Under agenda item 13 (a) (Sustainable development), the Council adopted resolution 2011/44. Under agenda item 14 (b) (Social development), the Council adopted decision 2011/278. Under agenda item and 14 (g) (Human rights), the Council adopted decision 2011/279.

Joint meeting of the Council and the Second Committee on the theme "The global economic situation and sovereign debt crisis"

51. At its 52nd meeting, on 24 October 2011, the Council held a joint meeting with the Second Committee on the theme "The global economic situation and sovereign debt crisis". The joint meeting was co-chaired by the Chair of the Second Committee, Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh), and the President of the Council, Lazarous Kapambwe (Zambia), and was moderated by the Director of the Development Policy and Analysis Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

52. Following the statements by the Chair of the Second Committee, in his role as co-Chair of the meeting, and the moderator, a presentation was made by the guest speaker, Joseph Stiglitz, Professor of International Affairs at Columbia University and recipient of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics.

53. An interactive dialogue ensued, during which the representatives of Bangladesh, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Nepal and Liberia made comments and posed questions.

54. The representatives of the European Union, the International Monetary Fund and the International Labour Organization also made comments and posed questions.

55. Statements were made by the representatives of the expert group on the world economy (Project LINK) of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

56. Mr. Stiglitz responded to the comments and questions from participants.

57. Following a statement by the moderator, the President of the Council, in his role as co-Chair of the meeting, made closing remarks.

Joint meeting of the Council and the Second Committee on the theme "Investing in productive capacities for job-rich growth"

58. At its 53rd meeting, on 27 October 2011, the Council held a joint meeting with the Second Committee on the theme "Investing in productive capacities for job-rich growth". The joint meeting was co-chaired by the Chair of the Second Committee, Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh), and the President of the Council, Lazarous Kapambwe (Zambia), and was moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs, Kwame S. Jomo.

59. Following the statements by the President of the Council, in his role as co-Chair of the meeting, and the moderator, the Under-Secretary-General, Executive Director of UN-Women introduced the report of the Social Protection Floor Advisory Group, entitled *Social Protection Floor for a Fair and Inclusive Globalization*.

60. The moderator responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Chile, Nepal, Bangladesh, France and Brazil.

61. Presentations were then made by the Director-General of the International Labour Organization, Juan Somavía, and the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs.

62. An interactive dialogue ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Chile, Norway, Brazil, Bangladesh, France, Nepal, Nigeria, Germany and Grenada.

63. The Chair of the Second Committee, Adbulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh), in his role as co-Chair of the meeting, made closing remarks.

Annex I

Agendas for the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2011 and the substantive session of 2011

Agenda for the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2011

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 18 January 2011

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.

Agenda for the substantive session of 2011

Adopted by the Council at its 13th meeting, on 4 July 2011

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

High-level segment

2. High-level segment:
   (a) High-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions;
   (b) Annual ministerial review:

   Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education;

   (c) Thematic discussion:

   Current global and national trends and challenges and their impact on education.

Operational activities segment

3. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
   (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
   (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the World Food Programme;
   (c) South-South cooperation for development.

Coordination segment

4. The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2010 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council.

6. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:

   (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development.

7. Coordination, programme and other questions:

   (a) Reports of coordination bodies;

   (e) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system.

Humanitarian affairs segment

5. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

General segment

6. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:

   (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.

7. Coordination, programme and other questions:

   (a) Reports of coordination bodies;

   (b) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013;

   (c) International cooperation in the field of informatics;

   (d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;

   (f) African countries emerging from conflict;

   (g) Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS);

   (h) Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields.

8. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B and 60/265.

9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

10. Regional cooperation:

    [*theme to be decided*]

11. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.

12. Non-governmental organizations.

13. Economic and environmental questions:

    (a) Sustainable development;

    (b) Science and technology for development;

    (c) Statistics;

    (d) Human settlements;

    (e) Environment;

    (f) Population and development;

    (g) Public administration and development;

    (h) International cooperation in tax matters;

    (i) United Nations Forum on Forests;

    (j) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions;

    (k) Cartography;

    (l) Women and development;

    (m) Transport of dangerous goods.

14. Social and human rights questions:

    (a) Advancement of women;

    (b) Social development;

    (c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

    (d) Narcotic drugs;

    (e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

    (f) Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

    (g) Human rights;

    (h) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

    (i) Genetic privacy and non-discrimination.

15. United Nations research and training institutes.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure[a] for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

Organizations and other entities accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

African Union (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and Assembly decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution 52/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 57/30)

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 53/5)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (General Assembly resolution 61/44)

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 54/5)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution 50/2)

Collective Security Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/50)

Common Fund for Commodities (General Assembly resolution 60/26)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Commonwealth (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution 54/10)

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution 56/92)

Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia (General Assembly resolution 62/77)

Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (General Assembly resolution 62/78)

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[a] The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution 53/216)

East African Community (General Assembly resolution 58/86)

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution 55/161)

Economic Community of West African States (General Assembly resolution 59/51)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

Energy Charter Conference (General Assembly resolution 62/75)

Eurasian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 62/76)

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 58/84)

European Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (General Assembly resolution 64/122)

GUAM (General Assembly resolution 58/85)

Hague Conference on Private International Law (General Assembly resolution 60/27)

Holy See (General Assembly resolution 58/314)

Ibero-American Conference (General Assembly resolution 60/28)

Indian Ocean Commission (General Assembly resolution 61/43)

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 55/160)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution 57/31)

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (General Assembly resolution 64/123)

International Criminal Court (General Assembly resolution 58/318)

International Criminal Police Organization (General Assembly resolution 51/1)

International Development Law Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/90)

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (General Assembly resolution 63/133)

International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (General Assembly resolution 64/121)

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/91)

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (General Assembly resolution 58/83)

International Olympic Committee (General Assembly resolution 64/3)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution 51/6)

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution 51/204)

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution 54/195)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution 57/32)

Islamic Development Bank Group (General Assembly resolution 61/259)

Italian-Latin American Institute (General Assembly resolution 62/74)

Latin American Economic System (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Integration Association (General Assembly resolution 60/25)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

OPEC Fund for International Development (General Assembly resolution 61/42)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution 53/6)

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 59/52)

Organization of Islamic Cooperation[b] (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Palestine (General Assembly resolution 52/250)

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution 64/124)

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution 57/29)

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (General Assembly resolution 62/73)

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/48)

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 59/53)

South Centre (General Assembly resolution 63/131)

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[b] In June 2011 the Organization of the Islamic Conference decided to change its name to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

Southern African Development Community (General Assembly resolution 59/49)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

University for Peace (General Assembly resolution 63/132)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (Council decision 2006/204)

Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)

International Anti-Corruption Academy (Council decision 2011/269)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (Council decision 1980/114)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Energy Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

Union économique et monétaire ouest africaine (Council decision 2005/233)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

International Civil Defence Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*[a]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Argentina	2012
Australia	Australia	2013
Bahamas	Bahamas	2012
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2012
Belgium	Belgium	2012
Cameroon	Cameroon	2013
Canada	Canada	2012
Chile	Chile	2012
China	China	2013
Comoros	Comoros	2012
Côte d'Ivoire	Ecuador	2013
Ecuador	Egypt	2012
Egypt	Finland	2013
Estonia	Gabon	2013
Finland	Ghana	2012
France	Hungary	2013
Gabon	Iraq	2012
Germany	Italy	2012
Ghana	Latvia	2013
Guatemala	Malawi	2013
Guinea-Bissau	Mexico	2013
Hungary	Mongolia	2012
India	Nicaragua	2013
Iraq	Norway	2013
Italy	Pakistan	2013
Japan	Philippines	2012

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*[a]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Latvia	Qatar	2013
Malawi	Republic of Korea	2013
Malta	Russian Federation	2013
Mauritius	Rwanda	2012
Mexico	Senegal	2013
Mongolia	Slovakia	2012
Morocco	Ukraine	2012
Namibia	United Kingdom	2013
Nicaragua	United States	2012
Norway	Zambia	2012
Pakistan		
Peru		
Philippines		
Qatar		
Republic of Korea		
Russian Federation		
Rwanda		
Saint Kitts and Nevis		
Saudi Arabia		
Senegal		
Slovakia		
Spain		
Switzerland		
Ukraine		
United Kingdom		
United States		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		
Zambia		

[a] The remaining 18 seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session.

Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Armenia	Armenia	2012
Australia	Australia	2013
Belarus	Botswana	2013
Botswana	Cameroon	2013
Cameroon	China	2012
China	Colombia	2013
Colombia	Cuba	2015
Germany	Czech Republic	2015
Honduras	Germany	2012
Italy	Hungary	2015
Japan	Italy	2013
Lebanon	Japan	2012
Lithuania	Mexico	2012
Mexico	Mongolia	2015
Morocco	Morocco	2013
Netherlands	Netherlands	2012
Norway	Niger	2015
Oman	Norway	2013
Russian Federation	Oman	2015
Sudan	Russian Federation	2013
Suriname	Suriname	2012
Togo	United Kingdom	2012
United Kingdom	United Republic of Tanzania	2015
United States	United States	2015

Commission on Population and Development[b]

(47 members; four-year term)

Membership of the forty-fourth session	*Membership of the forty-fifth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Angola	Algeria	2015
Bangladesh	Angola	2014
Belarus	Bangladesh	2013
Belgium	Belarus	2013
Benin	Belgium	2013
Brazil	Brazil	2013
China	China	2014
Colombia	Colombia	2012
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2013
Croatia	Croatia	2012
Cuba	Cuba	2013
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2013
Equatorial Guinea	Ecuador[c]	2015
Finland	El Salvador[c]	2015
Germany	Finland	2012
Ghana	Gabon	2015
Grenada	Georgia	2015
Guatemala	Germany	2013
Haiti	Ghana	2014
Honduras	Guatemala	2014
Hungary	Haiti	2013
India	Hungary	2014
Indonesia	India	2014
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Indonesia	2013
Israel	Iran (Islamic Republic of)[d]	2015
Jamaica	Israel	2013

Membership of the forty-fourth session	*Membership of the forty-fifth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Japan	Jamaica	2014
Kazakhstan	Japan	2012
Kenya	Kazakhstan	2012
Luxembourg	Kenya	2012
Malawi	Luxembourg	2014
Malaysia	Malawi	2014
Netherlands	Malaysia	2014
Pakistan	Netherlands	2012
Philippines	Pakistan	2013
Poland	Philippines	2014
Russian Federation	Portugal	2015
Rwanda	Russian Federation	2014
Saint Lucia	Rwanda	2013
Senegal	Saint Lucia	2014
Sri Lanka	Senegal	2014
Spain	Switzerland	2013
Switzerland	Tunisia	2012
Tunisia	Turkmenistan[c]	2015
Uganda	Uganda	2012
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	2014
United States	United States	2014

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[b] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected the following seven Member States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-sixth session in 2012, and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session, in 2016: Egypt, Japan, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Spain, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania (see decision 2011/201 B). At its 12th meeting, on 26 May 2011, the Council further postponed the election of one member from the Group of Asian States and one member from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-sixth session, in 2012, and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session, in 2016 (see decision 2011/201 C).

[c] Elected at the 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-eighth session, in 2015, to fill outstanding vacancies on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 B).

[d] Elected at the 12th meeting, on 26 May 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-eighth session, in 2015, to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 C).

Commission for Social Development[e,f]

(46 members; four-year term)

Membership of the forty-ninth session	*Membership of the fiftieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Albania	Albania	2013
Andorra	Andorra	2015
Argentina	Argentina	2012
Armenia	Armenia	2012
Benin	Bangladesh[g]	2015
Brazil	Brazil	2013
Cameroon	Burkina Faso	2015
China	Cameroon	2015
Cuba	China	2013
Egypt	Cuba	2015
El Salvador	Egypt	2015
Ethiopia	El Salvador	2012
France	Ethiopia	2013
Gabon	France	2012
Germany	Gabon	2013
Ghana	Germany	2012
Guatemala	Ghana	2012
Haiti	Guatemala	2012
India	Haiti	2013
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2013
Italy	Italy	2013
Jamaica	Japan	2012
Japan	Lesotho	2013
Lesotho	Mauritius	2013
Mauritius	Mexico	2015
Mexico	Nepal[g]	2015
Namibia	Netherlands	2013

Membership of the forty-ninth session	*Membership of the fiftieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Nepal	Nigeria	2012
Netherlands	Pakistan	2012
Nigeria	Peru	2015
Pakistan	Philippines	2013
Philippines	Qatar	2013
Qatar	Republic of Korea	2012
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2012
Russian Federation	Senegal	2012
Senegal	Spain	2015
Slovakia	Sudan	2012
Spain	Sweden	2013
Sudan	Switzerland	2013
Sweden	United States	2012
Switzerland	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2013
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates	Viet Nam[g]	2015
United States	Zimbabwe	2015
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		

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[e] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected the following 12 Member States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2012, and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2016: Belarus, Ecuador, Germany, Japan, Liberia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sudan and United States (see decision 2011/201 B). At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of two members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2012, and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2016 (see decision 2011/201 B). At its 8th plenary meeting, on 28 April 2010, the Council postponed the election of three members from the Group of Asian States, one member from the Group of Eastern European States and one member from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session, in 2015 (see decision 2010/201 B). At its 7th meeting, on 18 May 2009, the Council further postponed the election of one member from the Group of Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2013 (see decision 2009/201 C).

[f] At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council further postponed the election of one member from the Group of Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-first session in 2013; one member from the Group of Eastern European States and one member from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session in 2015; and two members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-first session in 2012 and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session in 2016 (see decision 2011/201 E).

[g] Elected at the 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session in 2015, to fill outstanding vacancies on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 E).

Commission on the Status of Women[h]

(45 members; four-year term)

Membership of the fifty-fifth session	*Membership of the fifty-sixth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Armenia	Argentina	2014
Argentina	Bangladesh	2014
Azerbaijan	Belarus	2013
Bangladesh	Belgium	2015
Belarus	Central African Republic	2014
Belgium	China	2012
Cambodia	Colombia	2013
Central African Republic	Comoros	2014
China	Cuba	2012
Colombia	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2015
Comoros	Dominican Republic	2012
Cuba	El Salvador	2014
Dominican Republic	Eritrea	2012
El Salvador	Estonia	2015
Eritrea	Gambia	2014
Gabon	Georgia	2015
Gambia	Germany	2013
Germany	Guinea	2013
Guinea	Haiti	2012
Haiti	India	2012
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2015
Iraq	Iraq	2013
Israel	Israel	2013
Italy	Italy	2013
Japan	Jamaica	2015
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Japan	2013

Membership of the fifty-fifth session	*Membership of the fifty-sixth session*	*Term expires a close of session i the yea*
Malaysia	Liberia	2015
Mauritania	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2014
Mongolia	Malaysia	2014
Namibia	Mauritania	2013
Nicaragua	Mongolia	2014
Niger	Netherlands	2015
Pakistan	Nicaragua	2013
Paraguay	Philippines	2014
Philippines	Republic of Korea	2014
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2012
Russian Federation	Rwanda	2013
Rwanda	Senegal	2012
Senegal	Spain	2015
Spain	Swaziland	2014
Swaziland	Sweden	2012
Sweden	Thailand	2015
Turkey	United States	2012
United States	Uruguay	2014
Uruguay	Zimbabwe	2015

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[h] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected the following nine Member States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-seventh session, in 2012, and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixtieth session, in 2016: Brazil, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Finland, Indonesia, Niger, Russian Federation and United States (decision 2011/201 B). At its 12th meeting, on 26 May 2011, the Council elected Malawi for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-seventh session, in 2012, and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixtieth session, in 2016, to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 C).

Commission on Narcotic Drugs[i, j]

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Afghanistan	2015
Australia	Algeria	2015
Austria	Australia	2013
Belarus	Austria	2015
Belgium	Belarus	2013
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Belgium	2013
Botswana	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2013
Brazil	Brazil	2013
Cameroon	Cameroon	2015
Canada	Canada	2013
Chile	Chile	2013
China	China	2015
Colombia	Colombia	2013
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2013
Cuba	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2015
Czech Republic		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Denmark	2015
	France	2013
El Salvador	Germany	2015
Ethiopia	Ghana	2013
Finland	Guatemala	2015
France	Hungary	2015
Germany	India	2013
Ghana	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2015
India	Israel	2015
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	2015
Israel	Japan	2015

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Italy	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2013
Kazakhstan	Mexico	2015
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Myanmar	2013
Lithuania	Namibia	2015
Morocco	Netherlands	2015
Myanmar	Pakistan	2015
Netherlands	Peru	2015
Pakistan	Poland	2015
Peru	Republic of Korea	2015
Republic of Moldova	Romania	2013
Romania	Russian Federation	2013
Russian Federation	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2015
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	2013
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	2013
Spain	Spain	2015
Sudan	Suriname	2015
Swaziland	Swaziland	2013
Switzerland	Thailand	2015
Thailand	Turkey	2015
Trinidad and Tobago	Turkmenistan	2015
Uganda	Ukraine	2015
United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	2013
United Kingdom	United Republic of Tanzania	2015
United States	United States	2015
Uruguay	Uruguay	2015
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Zimbabwe[k]	2015
Yemen		

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[i] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council postponed the election of two members from the Group of African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 B).

[j] At its 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, the Council further postponed the election of one member from the Group of African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2015 (see decision 2011/201 D).

[k] Elected at the 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2015 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 D).

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice[l]

(40 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires o 31 Decembe*
Algeria	Algeria[m]	2014
Angola	Angola	2012
Argentina	Argentina	2012
Austria	Austria	2014
Belarus	Belarus	2012
Belgium	Benin	2012
Benin	Brazil	2012
Brazil	Cameroon	2012
Cameroon	Canada	2012
Canada	Chile	2012
Chile	China	2014
China	Colombia	2014
Comoros	Croatia	2014
Cuba	Cuba	2014
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2014
El Salvador	Germany	2014
Germany	India	2012
Ghana	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2012
India	Italy	2014
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	2014
Japan	Kenya	2014
Kenya	Mauritius	2014
Lesotho	Mexico	2012
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Nigeria	2012
Mexico	Pakistan	2012
Nigeria	Philippines	2012

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Pakistan	Russian Federation	2014
Philippines	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2012
Republic of Korea	Saudi Arabia	2012
Romania	Sierra Leone	2014
Russian Federation	South Africa	2014
Saudi Arabia	Thailand	2014
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Tunisia	2014
Sudan	Turkey	2012
Thailand	Uganda	2014
Turkey	Ukraine	2012
Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	2014
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	2012
United States	United States	2012
Uruguay	Uruguay	2014

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[l] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council postponed the election of one member from the Group of African States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 B).

[m] Elected at the 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 E).

Commission on Sustainable Development[n]

(53 members; three-year term)

Membership of the nineteenth session	*Membership of the twentieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Algeria	Algeria	2013
Antigua and Barbuda	Angola	2014
Argentina	Antigua and Barbuda	2012
Australia	Armenia	2014
Bahamas	Australia	2012
Bangladesh	Bahamas	2013
Belarus	Belarus	2013
Belgium	Belgium	2014
Benin	Benin	2013
Brazil	Botswana	2014
Canada	Brazil	2014
China	China	2012
Colombia	Colombia	2012
Côte d'Ivoire	Congo	2014
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	2013
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cuba	2012
	Denmark	2013
Denmark	El Salvador	2014
Eritrea	Equatorial Guinea	2014
Estonia	Eritrea	2012
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2012
France	France	2013
Gabon	Germany	2014
Germany	Indonesia	2014
Israel	Israel[o]	2014
Kazakhstan	Italy	2014

Membership of the nineteenth session	*Membership of the twentieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Kyrgyzstan	Japan	2014
Latvia	Kazakhstan	2013
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Kyrgyzstan	2012
Luxembourg	Latvia	2013
Malawi	Lebanon	2014
Malaysia	Lesotho	2014
Mauritius	Luxembourg	2012
Mongolia	Malaysia	2013
Namibia	Mauritius	2012
Netherlands	Mexico	2014
Nigeria	Mongolia	2013
Norway	Montenegro	2014
Pakistan	Netherlands	2013
Panama	Nicaragua	2014
Peru	Nigeria	2012
Philippines	Norway	2013
Romania	Panama	2013
Russian Federation	Peru	2013
Saudi Arabia	Philippines	2012
Switzerland	Russian Federation	2012
Thailand	Saudi Arabia	2014
Togo	Spain	2014
Ukraine	Thailand	2013
United Arab Emirates	Togo	2013
United Kingdom	Ukraine	2012
United States	United Kingdom	2012
Uruguay	United States	2012
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to previous table)

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[n] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected the following 16 Member States for a three-year term beginning at the first meeting of the twenty-first session of the Commission, in 2012, and expiring at the close of the twenty-third session of the Commission, in 2015: Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Haiti, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Kenya, Liberia, Pakistan, Sudan, Uganda, United Kingdom and United States (see decision 2011/201 B). At its 8th meeting, on 28 April 2010, the Council postponed the election of one member from the Group of Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's twentieth session, in 2011, and expiring at the close of the Commission's twenty-second session, in 2014 (see decision 2010/201 B).

[o] Elected at the 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's twenty-second session, in 2014, to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 D).

Commission on Science and Technology for Development[p]

(43 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2011 and 2012	*Term expires on 31 December*
Austria	2012
Brazil	2012
Bulgaria[q]	2014
Chile	2012
China	2014
Costa Rica	2012
Cuba	2014
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2012
Dominican Republic	2014
El Salvador	2014
Equatorial Guinea	2012
Finland	2012
France[r]	2014
Ghana	2012
Hungary[q]	2014
India	2014
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2014
Israel	2012
Jamaica	2012
Jordan	2012
Latvia	2014
Lesotho	2014
Mali	2012
Malta[s]	2014
Mauritius	2014
Oman	2012
Pakistan	2012

Membership in 2011 and 2012	*Term expires on 31 December*
Peru	2014
Philippines	2014
Portugal	2012
Russian Federation	2012
Rwanda	2014
Saudi Arabia[s]	2014
Slovakia	2012
South Africa	2012
Sri Lanka	2012
Sweden[t]	2014
Switzerland	2012
Togo	2014
Tunisia	2014
Turkey[s]	2014
United Republic of Tanzania	2014
United States	2014

[p] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council further postponed the election of one member from the Group of Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 (see decision 2011/201 B).

[q] Elected at the 4th meeting, on 18 February 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill outstanding vacancies on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 A).

[r] Elected at the 52nd meeting, on 15 December 2010, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2011 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2010/201 G).

[s] Elected at the 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill outstanding vacancies on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 B).

[t] Elected at the 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission (see decision 2011/201 D).

Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa[a]

(53 members)

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

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[a] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe[v]

(56 members)

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Canada
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
United Kingdom
United States
Uzbekistan

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[v] The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean[a]

(44 members)

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
Germany
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom
United States
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

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[a] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (9)

Anguilla

Aruba

British Virgin Islands

Cayman Islands

Montserrat

Netherlands Antilles

Puerto Rico

Turks and Caicos Islands

United States Virgin Islands

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific[a]

(53 members)

Afghanistan
Armenia
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
France
Georgia
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
United Kingdom
United States
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

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[a] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (9)

American Samoa

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Cook Islands

French Polynesia

Guam

Hong Kong, China

Macau, China

New Caledonia

Niue

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(14 members)

Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Palestine
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination[y,z]

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Algeria	2013
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2013
Argentina	Benin	2013
Armenia	China	2013
Belarus	Comoros	2012
Benin	Eritrea	2013
Brazil	France[aa]	2012
Central African Republic	Haiti	2012
China	Israel	2012
Comoros	Namibia	2012
Cuba	Republic of Korea	2013
Eritrea	Russian Federation	2012
Guinea	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2012
Haiti		
India		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		
Israel		
Italy		
Kazakhstan		
Namibia		
Nigeria		
Pakistan		
Republic of Korea		
Russian Federation		
South Africa		
Spain		

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Ukraine		
Uruguay		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		

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[y] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council nominated the following 12 Member States for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012: Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, Uruguay and Zimbabwe (see decision 2011/201 B). At the same meeting, the Council postponed the nomination of two members from the Group of African States, one member from the Group of Asian States and five members from the Group of Western European and other States for election by the Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 B). Also at the same meeting, the Council further postponed the nomination of three members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election by the Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2011 and one member from the Group of Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election by the Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2013 (see decision 2011/201 B).

[z] Nominated at the 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2012 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Committee (see decision 2011/201 B).

[**] At its 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, the Council nominated Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Italy for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014. At the same meeting, the Council further postponed the nomination of three members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2011; one member from the Group of Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2013; and one member from the Group of Asian States and four members from the Group of Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014 (see decision 2011/201 D).

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

(19 members; four-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2014

Belgium
Bulgaria
Burundi
China
Cuba
India
Israel
Kyrgyzstan
Morocco
Mozambique
Nicaragua
Pakistan
Peru
Russian Federation
Senegal
Sudan
Turkey
United States
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Expert bodies

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

(30 members)

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Czech Republic
Finland
France
Germany
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea[bb]
Russian Federation
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United States

[bb] At its 49th meeting, on 25 October 2010, the Council endorsed the decision of the Secretary-General to approve an application from the Republic of Korea for membership in the Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (see decision 2010/201 E).

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

(36 members)

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Senegal
Serbia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Ukraine
United Kingdom
United States
Zambia

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting[cc,dd]

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Benin	Argentina	2014
Botswana	Benin	2012
Brazil	Botswana	2014
Cameroon	Brazil	2012
China	Cameroon	2012
Croatia	Croatia[ee]	2012
Egypt	Ecuador[ff]	2014
Eritrea	Egypt	2012
France	Kyrgyzstan	2014
Germany	Nigeria	2014
Kyrgyzstan	Poland	2012
Malta	Russian Federation	2014
Namibia	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2012
Niger	Swaziland	2014
Poland	Tunisia[gg]	2014
Portugal	United Republic of Tanzania	2012
Russian Federation		
Saint Kitts and Nevis		
South Africa		
Sri Lanka		
Sweden		
United Republic of Tanzania		

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to previous table)

[cc] At its 12th meeting, on 26 May 2011, the Council further postponed the election of three members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and four members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2011; four members from the Group of Asian States and one member from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2012; two members from the Group of African States, two members from the Group of Asian States, one member from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and nine members from the Group of Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 C).

[dd] At its 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, the Council further postponed the election of three members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and four members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2011; four members from the Group of Asian States and one member from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2012; and thirteen members for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014, as follows: one member from the Group of African States, two members from the Group of Asian States, one member from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and nine members from the Group of Western European and other States (see decision 2011/201 D).

[ee] Elected at the 52nd meeting, on 15 December 2010, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2012 to fill an outstanding vacancy (see decision 2010/201 G).

[ff] Elected at the 12th meeting, on 26 May 2011, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 to fill an outstanding vacancy (see decision 2011/201 C).

[gg] Elected at the 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Intergovernmental Working Group (see decision 2011/201 D).

Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2010 through 31 December 2012

Bina Agarwal (India)

Mary Helena Allegretti (Brazil)

José Antonio Alonso (Spain)

Alice Amsden (United States)

Lourdes Arizpe (Mexico)

Kwesi Botchwey (Ghana)

Giovanni Andrea Cornia (Italy)

Ricardo Ffrench-Davis (Chile)

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan)

Norman Girvan (Jamaica)

Philippe Hein (Mauritius)

Mulu Ketsela (Ethiopia)

Wahiduddin Mahmud (Bangladesh)

Amina Mama (South Africa)

Thandika Mkwandawire (Sweden)

Adil Najam (Pakistan)

Hans Opschoor (Netherlands)

Pasuk Phongpaichit (Thailand)

Patrick Plane (France)

Victor Polterovich (Russian Federation)

Fatima Sadiqi (Morocco)

Frances Stewart (United Kingdom)

Milica Uvalic (Serbia)

Yu Yongding (China)

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2010 through 31 December 2012

Peter Anyang' Nyong'o (Kenya)

Rowena G. Bethel (Bahamas)

Vitoria Dias Diogo (Mozambique)

Joseph Dion Ngute (Cameroon)

Mikhail Dmitriev (Russian Federation)

Meredith Edwards (Australia)

Walter Fust (Switzerland)

Hao Bin (China)

Mushtaq Khan (Bangladesh)

Pan Suk Kim (Republic of Korea)

Francisco Longo Martinez (Spain)

Hyam Nashash (Jordan)

Paul Oquist (Nicaragua)

Marta Oyhanarte (Argentina)

Odette Ramsingh (South Africa)

Siripurapu Kesava Rao (India)

Margaret Saner (United Kingdom)

Valeria Termini (Italy)

Luis Aguilar Villanueva (Mexico)

Gwendoline Williams (Trinidad and Tobago)

Susan L. Woodward (United States)

Philip Yeo Liat Kok (Singapore)

Najat Zarrouk (Morocco)

Jan Ziekow (Germany)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(18 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2011 and 2012	*Term expires on 31 December*
Aslan Abashidze (Russian Federation)	2014
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2012
Clément Atangana (Cameroon)	2014
María del Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica)	2012
Jun Cong (China)[hh]	2012
Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (India)	2014
Zdzislaw Kedzia (Poland)	2012
Azzouz Kerdoun (Algeria)	2014
Jaime Marchán Romero (Ecuador)	2014
Sergei N. Martynov (Belarus)	2012
Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius)	2012
Renato Zerbini Ribeiro Leão (Brazil)	2014
Eibe Riedel (Germany)	2014
Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan)	2012
Nikolaas Jan Schrijver (Netherlands)	2012
Heisoo Shin (Republic of Korea)	2014
Philippe Texier (France)	2012
Álvaro Tirado Mejía (Colombia)	2014

[hh] Elected at the 49th meeting, on 25 October 2010, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2012 to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Daode Zhan (China) (see decision 2010/201 E).

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013

Eight experts elected by the Council

Eva Biaudet (Finland)
Megan Davis (Australia)
Paimaneh Hasteh (Islamic Republic of Iran)
Helen Kaljuläte (Estonia)
Simon William M'Viboudoulou (Congo)
Andrey A. Nikiforov (Russian Federation)
Álvaro Esteban Pop Ac (Guatemala)
Bertie Xavier (Guyana)[a]

Eight experts appointed by the President of the Council

Mirna Cunningham Kain (Nicaragua)
Raja Devashish Roy (Bangladesh)
Dalee Sambo Dorough (United States)
Edward John (Canada)
Anna Naikanchina (Russian Federation)
Paul Kanyinke Sena (Kenya)
Valmaine Toki (New Zealand)
Saúl Vicente Vásquez (Mexico)

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[a] Elected at the 52nd meeting, on 15 December 2010, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2011, to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Mirian Masaquiza (Ecuador) (see decision 2010/201 G).

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

(25 members; four-year term)

Membership through 30 June 2013

Kwame Adjei-Djan (Ghana)
Sae Joon Ahn (Republic of Korea)
Farida Amjad (Pakistan)
Keiji Aoyama (Japan)
Bernell L. Arrindell (Barbados)
Noureddine Bensouda (Morocco)
Claudine Devillet (Belgium)
El Hadj Ibrahima Diop (Senegal)
Amr El Monayer (Egypt)
Juerg Giraudi (Switzerland)
Mansor Hassan (Malaysia)
Liselott Kana (Chile)
Anita Kapur (India)
Wolfgang Karl Lasars (Germany)
Tizhong Liao (China)
Henry John Louie (United States)
Julia Martínez Rico (Spain)[l]
Enrico Martino (Italy)
Robin Oliver (New Zealand)
Ifueko Omoigui Okauru (Nigeria)
Iskra Georgieva Slavcheva (Bulgaria)
Stig B. Sollund (Norway)
Marcos Aurelio Pereira Valadao (Brazil)
Ronald Peter van der Merwe (South Africa)
Armando Lara Yaffar (Mexico)

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[l] Appointed by the Secretary-General for a term beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 30 June 2013 to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Miguel Ferre Navarrete (Spain) (see decision 2010/201 E).

Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Antigua and Barbuda	**Antigua and Barbuda**	**2013**
Bangladesh	**Albania**	**2014**
Belarus	**Austria**[kk]	**2013**
Belgium	**Belarus**	**2012**
Cape Verde	**Canada**[kk]	**2012**
China	**Cape Verde**	**2012**
Colombia	**China**	**2013**
Congo	**Colombia**	**2013**
Cuba	**Congo**	**2012**
Denmark	**Cuba**	**2014**
El Salvador	**El Salvador**	**2012**
Estonia	**Estonia**	**2013**
France	**Finland**[kk]	**2013**
Germany	**Gambia**	**2014**
Indonesia	**Germany**	**2012**
Italy	**Haiti**	**2014**
Japan	**India**	**2014**
Kazakhstan	**Indonesia**	**2013**
Liberia	**Japan**	**2014**
Malawi	**Kazakhstan**	**2012**
Namibia	**Kenya**	**2014**
Netherlands	**Malawi**	**2012**
New Zealand	**Namibia**	**2013**
Pakistan	**Netherlands**	**2013**
Qatar	**Norway**	**2014**

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Republic of Korea	Pakistan	2012
Russian Federation	Portugal[kk]	2012
Slovenia	Qatar	2012
Somalia	Republic of Korea	2014
Spain	Russian Federation	2013
Sudan	Somalia	2012
Sweden	Spain	2014
Tunisia	Sweden	2012
United Kingdom	Tunisia	2012
United States	United Kingdom	2013
Uruguay	United States	2014

[kk] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected Austria, Canada, Finland and Portugal for terms beginning on 1 January 2012 to fill vacancies arising from the resignation of New Zealand, France, Italy and Denmark, respectively (see decision 2011/201 B).

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(85 members)

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belgium
Benin
Brazil
Bulgaria[ll]
Cameroon[ll]
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo[ll]
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia[ll]
Cyprus
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Denmark
Djibouti
Ecuador
Egypt
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Holy See
Hungary
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Lebanon
Lesotho
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Mexico
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Portugal

Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Slovenia
Somalia
South Africa
Spain
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Togo[ll]
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan[ll]
Uganda
United Kingdom
United Republic of Tanzania
United States
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Yemen
Zambia

[ll] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected Bulgaria, Cameroon, the Congo, Croatia, Togo and Turkmenistan to fill the six new seats on the Executive Committee, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 65/192 of 21 December 2010 (see decision 2011/201 B).

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2012
Argentina	Argentina	2013
Bangladesh	Australia[mm]	2012
Belarus	Bangladesh	2013
Burkina Faso	Belarus	2013
Cameroon	Brazil	2014
Canada	Burkina Faso	2012
China	Cameroon	2012
Cuba	Canada	2013
Czech Republic	China	2013
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Czech Republic	2013
Denmark	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2012
Djibouti	Denmark	2014
El Salvador	Djibouti	2013
Estonia	El Salvador	2013
Finland	Estonia	2012
Germany	Greece	2014
India	India	2012
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Indonesia	2014
Ireland	Israel	2014
Italy	Italy	2012
Japan	Japan	2012
Luxembourg	Liberia	2014
Mauritania	Luxembourg	2013
Mexico	Morocco	2014

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Netherlands	**Nicaragua**	2014
Pakistan	**Norway**[mm]	2013
Qatar	**Pakistan**	2012
Russian Federation	**Qatar**	2012
Rwanda	**Republic of Korea**	2014
Sierra Leone	**Russian Federation**	2014
South Africa	**Rwanda**	2012
Sweden	**South Africa**	2012
United Kingdom	**Sweden**	2014
United States	**Switzerland**[mm]	2012
Yemen	**United States**	2013

[mm] **At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected Australia, Norway and Switzerland for terms beginning on 1 January 2012 to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Ireland, Finland and the Netherlands, respectively (see decision 2011/201 B).**

Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women[nn, oo, pp]

(41 members; two-year and three-year terms, as applicable)

Membership from 10 November 2010 to 31 December 2013

Seventeen members elected for a two-year term beginning on 10 November 2010 and expiring on 31 December 2012

Argentina
Bangladesh
Brazil
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
El Salvador
Estonia
France
India
Italy
Lesotho
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Malaysia
Pakistan
Russian Federation
Timor-Leste
United Republic of Tanzania

Eighteen members elected for a three-year term beginning on 10 November 2010 and expiring on 31 December 2013

Angola
Cape Verde
China
Congo
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ethiopia
Grenada
Hungary
Indonesia
Japan
Kazakhstan
Luxembourg
Nigeria
Peru
Republic of Korea
Sweden
Ukraine

Membership from 10 November 2010 to 31 December 2013

Four contributing countries elected for a three-year term beginning on 10 November 2010 and expiring on 31 December 2013, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of General Assembly resolution 64/289

Norway

Spain

United Kingdom

United States

Two contributing countries elected for a three-year term beginning on 10 November 2010 and expiring on 31 December 2013, in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289

Mexico

Saudi Arabia

[nn] For guidelines regarding membership in the Executive Board, see paragraphs 60 to 63 of General Assembly resolution 64/289 and Council resolution 2010/35 and Council decision 2010/261.

[oo] At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council elected the following members to replace members who were resigning from their seats from the Executive Board effective 1 January 2012: Finland, to complete the term of office of Denmark (expiring 31 December 2013); Canada, to complete the term of office of France (expiring 31 December 2012); New Zealand, to complete the term of office of Italy (expiring 31 December 2012); the Netherlands, to complete the term of office of Luxembourg (expiring 31 December 2013); and the United States, to complete the term of office of Sweden (expiring 31 December 2013) (see decision 2011/201 E).

[pp] Also at its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council elected Sweden for a term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2013 to complete the term of office of the United States, which was resigning from its seat on the Executive Board effective 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 E).

Executive Board of the World Food Programme[qq]

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011 and 2012			
Members elected by the Economic and Social Council[rr]	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Members elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	2011	Brazil	2011
Australia	2013	Cameroon	2013
Burkina Faso	2012	Canada	2013
China	2011	Colombia	2011
Cuba	2013	Denmark	2011
Czech Republic	2011	Egypt	2011
France	2012	Germany	2013
Guatemala	2011	Haiti	2013
India	2012	Ireland	2011
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2012	Jordan	2012
Japan	2011	Kenya	2012
Morocco	2013	Mexico	2012
Norway	2013	Netherlands	2012
Republic of Korea	2013	Philippines	2012
Russian Federation	2012	Saudi Arabia	2013
Spain	2012	Slovenia	2011
Sudan	2013	South Africa	2013
United Kingdom	2011	United States	2012

[qq] The General Assembly, in its resolution 53/223, decided that the distribution of seats of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme should be reviewed two years before the end of one full rotation scheme of four terms and that the results of the review should enter into force on 1 January 2012. By its resolution 2011/1, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme", which was adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 65/266. Since implementation of the resolution was subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its thirty-seventh session, held in Rome from 25 June to 2 July 2011, the members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme were elected following action by the Conference.

[rr] At its 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, the Council elected the following five members for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014: China, Czech Republic, Japan, United Kingdom and Zambia. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of one member from States included in list C for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014 (see decision 2011/201 D). At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council elected Guatemala for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Executive Board from States included in list C (see decision 2011/201 E).

International Narcotics Control Board

(13 members; five-year term)

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

Membership until 1 March 2012	*Term expires on 1 March*
Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2012
Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia)	2015
Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina (Russian Federation)	2015
Carola Lander (Germany)	2012
Melvyn Levitsky (United States)	2012
Marc Moinard (France)	2015
Jorge Montaño (Mexico)	2012
Lochan Naidoo (South Africa)	2015
Rajat Ray (India)	2015
Viroj Sumyai (Thailand)	2015
Sri Suryawati (Indonesia)	2012
Raymond Yans (Belgium)	2012
Xin Yu (China)	2012

Membership from 2 March 2012 to 1 March 2017	*Term expires on 1 March*
Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2017
Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia)	2015
Wayne Hall (Australia)	2017
David T. Johnson (United States)	2017
Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina (Russian Federation)	2015
Marc Moinard (France)	2015
Jorge Montaño (Mexico)	2017
Lochan Naidoo (South Africa)	2015
Rajat Ray (India)	2015
Ahmed Kamal Eldin Samak (Egypt)	2017

Membership from 2 March 2012 to 1 March 2017	*Term expires on 1 March*
Werner Sipp (Germany)	2017
Viroj Sumyai (Thailand)	2015
Raymond Yans (Belgium)	2017

Committee for the United Nations Population Award[ss]

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership until 31 December 2012

Bangladesh

Czech Republic

Egypt

Ghana

Guatemala

Jamaica

Malaysia

Nicaragua

Norway

United Republic of Tanzania

[ss] For the regulations governing the Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and Assembly decision 41/445.

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS[tt]

(22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2013
Botswana	Botswana	2012
Brazil	Brazil	2014
Canada	Canada[uu]	2014
China	China	2012
Congo	Congo	2014
Djibouti	Djibouti	2013
Egypt	Egypt	2013
El Salvador	El Salvador	2012
Finland	Germany[vv]	2013
India	India	2013
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2014
Mexico	Japan	2012
Monaco	Mexico	2013
Netherlands	Norway[uu]	2014
Poland	Poland	2012
Russian Federation	Portugal[vv]	2012
Sweden	Russian Federation	2013
Thailand	Sweden	2012
Togo	Togo	2012
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	2012
United States	United States	2013

[tt] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council postponed the election of two members from the Group of Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 B).

[uu] Elected at the 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill outstanding vacancies on the Programme Coordinating Board (see decision 2011/201 E).

[vv] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council elected Germany and Portugal for terms beginning on 1 January 2012 to fill vacancies arising from the resignation of Monaco and the Netherlands, respectively (see decision 2011/201 B).

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme[ww, xx]

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2012
Albania	Albania	2014
Algeria	Algeria	2014
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2012
Argentina	Argentina	2014
Armenia	Armenia	2012
Bahrain	Bahrain	2015
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2012
Brazil	Brazil	2015
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	2015
Central African Republic	Central African Republic	2014
Chile	Chile	2014
China	China	2012
Congo	Congo	2015
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2012
Cuba	Cuba	2012
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	2012
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2012
Finland	Finland[yy]	2014
France	France	2012
Gabon	Gabon	2014
Germany	Germany	2015
Grenada	Grenada	2014
Guatemala	Guatemala	2012

Membership in 2011	*Membership in 2012*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Honduras	Haiti	2015
India	India	2015
Indonesia	Indonesia	2014
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2014
Iraq	Israel[zz]	2015
Israel	Italy[aaa]	2015
Jamaica	Japan	2014
Japan	Jordan	2015
Kenya	Lesotho	2015
Mali	Mali	2014
Mozambique	Mexico	2015
Nigeria	Mozambique	2014
Norway	Nigeria	2014
Pakistan	Norway	2012
Romania	Pakistan	2014
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2012
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2014
Rwanda	Rwanda	2012
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	2015
Serbia	South Africa	2015
Spain	Spain	2012
Sri Lanka	Sudan	2012
Sudan	Sweden[bbb]	2014
Swaziland	Thailand	2015
Sweden	Tunisia	2012
Tunisia	Turkey[yy]	2014
Turkey	United Republic of Tanzania	2015

Membership in 2011	Membership in 2012	Term expires on 31 December
United States	United States	2014
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2014
Zambia		

[ww] At its 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, the Council postponed the election of two members from the Group of Eastern European States and three members from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 (see decision 2011/201 B). At the same meeting, the Council further postponed the election of four members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and two terms of office expiring on 31 December 2011 and two terms of office expiring on 31 December 2012 (see decision 2011/201 B).

[xx] At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council further postponed the election of two members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2011; two members from the Group of Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2012; and two members from the Group of Eastern European States and one member from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2015 (see decision 2011/201 E).

[yy] Elected at the 4th meeting, on 18 February 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill an outstanding vacancy (see decision 2011/201 A).

[zz] Elected at the 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2015 to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Governing Council (see decision 2011/201 E).

[aaa] Elected at its 51st meeting, on 6 October 2011, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2015, to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Governing Council (see decision 2011/201 D).

[bbb] Elected at the 10th meeting, on 27 April 2011, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 to fill an outstanding vacancy (see decision 2011/201 B).

Other subsidiary bodies

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the Forum comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35)

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission[ccc]

(31 members; two-year term, as applicable)

Membership from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012

Seven members selected by the Security Council

China

Colombia

France

Gabon

Russian Federation

United Kingdom

United States

Seven members elected by the Economic and Social Council[ddd]

Egypt

Guatemala

Republic of Korea

Rwanda

Spain

Ukraine

Zambia

Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund (selected by and from among the 10 top providers)

Canada

Germany

Japan

Norway

Sweden

Membership from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012

Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions (selected by and from among the 10 top providers)

Bangladesh

India

Nepal

Nigeria

Pakistan

Seven members elected by the General Assembly

Benin

Brazil

Czech Republic

Indonesia

Peru

Tunisia

Uruguay

[ccc] For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee, see paragraphs 4-6 of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and of Security Council resolution 1645 (2005) and paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 1646 (2005).

[ddd] At its 54th meeting, on 5 December 2011, the Council elected Chile for a term beginning on 1 January 2012 and expiring on 31 December 2012 to fill a vacancy arising from the expiration of the term of Guatemala on 31 December 2011 as a member of the Council (see decision 2011/201 E).

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